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The Mercury.

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NEWPORT, R. J.

THE NEWPORT MERCHITY was established in June, 1728, and is now in its one bandred and forty-fourth year. It is not than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest have parently in the bights beginning. It is a large quarro weekly of forty-eight columns this yell the collection of the beginning of the large quarro weekly of forty-eight columns this yell the collection of the beginning of the bight of the large than the weekly of forty-eight columns the large large and the weekly of the large large the large than the large first that the large given to advertishing to very viduable to business into.

in this and other states, the industry space given to neverthing is very valuable to business men.
Transis \$200 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra englescen always is obtained at the other of published and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies went free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

MALBONE LODGE No. 93, N. E. O. P., Wil-Hum II, Thomas, Wardentt James II, Goddard, Secretary; meets let and 3d Thurs day evenings in each month.

any overing in controlly user. Source, Higher Gardiner, President; Thomas Field-house, Secretary; meets is and 3d Wednesday ovenlings of each month.

dny ovenings of each month.
REDWOOD LOHDE, No. H. K. of P., James F.
Beaumont, Chancellor Commander; Robert S. Franklin, Keoper of Records and

Souls; meet overy Friday avoning.
Davis Division No. 8, U.R. K. of P., Sh
Knight Caplain George A. Wilcox; Everett I. Gorion, Recorder; meets first Friday

evening to each month.

Newpour Caste, No. 367, M. W. A., A.

A. Page, Ven. Consult Charles S. Packer Meets 2nd and hist Tuesday even-

Local Matters.

Malbone Lodge, No. 93.

Thursday night was a "red letter" night in the history of Malbone Ledge, No. 93, New England Order of Protection. It was the occasion of the installation of officers for the year ensuing, The entire board of grand deputies was present as histalling officers, consisting of Dr. E. P. Silmson of Tiverton, the Deputy Grand Warden for the Indge, D. E. Sullivan, N. H. Stevens, Amos R. Smith, E. M. Cortis, Mrs. S. E. Stone, Mrs. G. E. Cole, Miss E. Cole, and Frank E. Hazelton. There were also present Grand Warden Alfred E. Henry of Providence, Past Warden John II, Stone of Valentine Lodge, Secretary Wm. II. Gardener of West minster Lodge. From Mariners Lodge of Tiverton there were Past Grand, War_ den William I. Frost and Mrs. Frost, Deputy Grand Warden, Dr. E. P. Stim son and Mrs. Stimson, Chaplain; Past Wardens Geo. R. Lawton, Geo. O. Hambly, Joseph H. Negus, Edwin F. Hambly, Clifford H. Smith and James H. Rose. There was a large representation of Malbone Lodge present. The installation exercises were very interesting and impressive. After the installation remarks were made in the interest of the Order by most of the visitors present. Mr. D. B. Allen was the reflects much credit upon his ability in that direction. The following is the list of officers for the ensuing year:

ist of officers for the custing year;
Wurden-Mra, Elizabeth C. Goddard,
Junior Pest Warden-F. J. Kelley.
Secretary-James H. Goddard,
Financial Secretary-William H. Boone.
Treasurer-Mrs, Eva Sisson,
Chaplain-William S. Dalicy,
Guide-Charles S. Goddard,
Guardian-T. Fred Allan,
Sentinol-William F. Watson,
Medical Exantner-John H. Sweet, Jr., M. D.

Trustees-William A. Peckham, Charles S. Goddard, Frank G. Scott.

. Steamer Rambler of the Providence Fall River and Newport Steamboat Company was bouned at her dock in Fall River early Sunday morning, The fire orginated around the boilers and when the flames were extinguished nothing remained but the hall. The Rambler was one of the smaller steamers owned by this company and was frequently seen in Newport harbor during the summer season. She had been taking the place of the Richard Borden on the run between Fail River, Bristol and Providence when the fire

The Industrial Trust Company of Providence, which absorbed the old National Bank of Rhede Island, of this city, and which still holds a large block of the stock in the Newport Trust Company, has taken over the National Bank of Wickford, of which the late Governor Gregory was president. The price paid was \$110 on a par value of \$100.

William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will give prizes annually to the pupil in the First Grammar grade of the public schools who shall prepare the best essay on a given historical subject,

The members of Aquidueck Chapter, O. E. S., will give a progressive whist enterfainment in Masonic Hall on Thursday evening, January 23d. These eniertainments are very enjoyable.

Natural History Society.

On Monday evening last Prof. Jaggar of the geological department of Harvard University delivered a lecture before the Natural History Society on the subject "Geology as an Experimental Science." The lecturer gave an interesting exposition of laboratory methods when applied to a subject whose laboratory is first and foremost the earth itself. He showed how artificially crystals could be produced in the incorntory to prove the work of formatlen of like crystals in the earth's crust. 'Experimentation has gone to a stage far beyond the making of "mud ples." By comparatively simple apparatus, he showed how the folding and breaking of strata could be explained, and the intermittent cruptions of geysers accounted for. Experimentation is largely used in crystallography, meteorology, and numerous other sciences properly subordinate to geology.

Prof. Jaggar made use of diagrams and photographs to Hustrate his remarks. On niotion of Prof. Pumpelly an enthuslastle audience tendered the lecturer a voto of thanks. The chairman, Mr. A. O'D, Taylor, spoke of the society's interest in geology, and mentioned the names of members and feeturers who had from time to time read papers on this subject before the Society.

Washington Commandery.

At the Annual Conclave, held Wednesday eyening the following offieers were chosen for the ensuing year:

cers were chosen for the ensuing year:
Commander—Joseph Gibson.
Generalissino—Edward G. Inyward.
Unpiain General—William H. Langley.
Prelate—E.- Riobert S. Franklin.
Senior Warden—William G. Ward. Jr.
Janior Warden—William H. Walcatt.
Trassurer—Arthur E. Burland.
Recorder—E.: David Stevens.
Sundard Bearer—Sidney B. Gladding.
Sword Bearer—Sidn. D. Richardson.
Worder—George H. Brysni.
Assist. Standard Bearer—D. Cliffon King.
Guards—Robert C. Bacheller, E.: Overlon
G. Langley, E.: Thatcher T. Howler.
The election was presided over and

The election was presided over and the officers installed by Past Grand Commander John P. Sanborn, assisted by Past Commanders Geo. E. Nernon and Joseph W. Sampson as tellers, Thatcher T. Bowler as Grand Warden, and Overton G. Langley as Grand Prel-

J. W. Sampson Elected.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Health held Tuesday evening the office of executive officer of the board was filled by the election of Mr. Joseph W. Sampson to that position. This office was created when the new board was established but it was not filled during the year 1901. The salary is \$1200. Dr. Christopher F. Burker, who has been president of the board, deellned a re-election and Dr. Rufus 12. Darrah was elected president. Dr. S. Parker Cottrell was re-elected secretary. The office of clerk was filled by the election of Cornelius C. Moore at a salary of \$600, the position hitherto having been filled by Mr. Charles II.

The weather this week has afforded a keen disappointment to the Ice men. The snow that fell last Saturday night did not seriously interfere with the ice that had previously formed and the cold weather of Monday and Tuesday lucrensed the thickness to about five luches. A considerable tract in front of the Tilley houses on Green end pond was marked out for cutting at considerable trouble and expense and then the warm , wave of Thursday set in and melted the ice and obliterated the marking. The weather turned cold again yesterday and again there are hopes of securing a crop.

The Providence, Fall River and Newport Steamboat Company have reduced the fare between Newport and Providence to sixty cents for the round trip. This is the regular summer rate and the lowest fare ever given in the winter. The travel has materially increased since this reduction, which took ice in the bay this winter thus far. The boat has been very comfortable and the travelling by this line has been very pleasent.

The annual ball masque by Newport Lodge of Elks took place at Masonio much enjoyment and anuscment to the participants and spectators. There was a large variety of costumes on the floor and the scene was a gay one. Mr. John A. Allen officiated as floor director and the Harry K. Howard orchestra furnished the music.

A strong force of deputy sheriffs with Hugh N. Gifford in command went to Tiverton last Saturday and turned over to the Central Baptist church the strip of beach near the Stone Bridge which had long been in litigation between the church and Gldeon Manchester. There was no hostile demonstration and the surrender was peaceful,

Mr. Henry M. Castoff, Mr. Joseph Haire, Mr. Arthur B. Commerford and Mr. and Mrs. George A. Wood sailed from New York for Cuba Thursday on a pleasure trip.

A Mayal Suicide.

Assistant Surgeon J. J. Buchanan, U. B. N., committed suicide Bunday morning while delirious from fever. Death resulted from the self-inflicted wounds almost immediately. He had been suffering from fever ever since he had been connected with the Constelfation, which was about two weeks. An he was delirious a nurse was in constant attendance but Sunday morning when the patient was apparently atcepting soundly, the nurse left the room for a few moments. In his absence the patient cropt from the bed, secured a razor and cut his throat.

Assistant Surgeon Buchanan belonged in Waco, Texas. He was appointed to tho may about two months ago and was assigned to the Columbia at New York and soon afterward was transferred to the Constellation. Since coming to this station he had been III most of the time and had few acquaint; ances here. He was about 24 years

The remains were accorded full naval henors at the Training Station and were then taken to , Waco, Texas, for Interment, a cousin of the deceased liaving arrived to take charge of the

An Enjoyable Evening.

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Otis D. Sleeper entertained some friends at their residence on Poplar street, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. George Phillips, of Brooklyn, N. Y. After all the guests had arrived whist was in order, being played for several hours. When the lloish was called it was found that the prizes for the best score had been won by Mr. John C. Sleeper and Mrs.Georgo Phillips, and the "booby" prizes were captured by Mr. Archie W. Sleeper and Mrs. John C. Sleeper, the latter iprizes affording much amusement to the merry gathering. Refreshments were served and it was a late hour when the party broke up, having spent an exceedingly pleasant evening.

A special despatch to the Providence Journal of Thursday from Washington says that Mr. B. B. Mitchell of Block Island, who reached Washington yesterday, appeared this morning before the House committee on rivers and harbors, to urge favorable consideration of the various Block Island projects before that committee. He was accompauled by Mr. Capron, who made auargument in favor of the contemplated improvements of the Pawcatuck river-Other Rhode Island interests will be heard by the committee carly next

Ex-Mayor Garrettson will entertain the prominent men in the Republican party at dinner at his home on Mill street on January 30. Covers will be ald for 20 guests and an opportunity will be afforded to talk over the conditlons existing in the Republican ranks and an effort will be made to bring the warring elements into harmonious re-

. The officers of Newport camp, No. 7,677, Modern Woodmen of America. insballed in the lodge the Mercury building Monday evening. The installing officer was State Deputy M. M. Pierce of Providence, assisted by Venerable Counsel Koopman of Woonsocket. A supper was served after the installation and a social hour was enjoyed.

Admiral Taylor and wife returned from Washington Wednesday night, They will remain here for some time. In March Admiral Taylor will relieve Admiral Crowninshield at Washington. The Admiral his wife and family are stopping at Wm. C. Townsend's.

Mrs. Timothy Peckham is entertaining her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Phillips, of Brooklyn, N. Y., at her residence on Walnut street. Mr. Phillips, who has been ill place January 1st. There has been no for some weeks, is here for the benefit of his health, trusting that the change may prove beneficial to him.

The Templar whist entertainment, which was so successful three weeks age, will by request be repeated on Wednesday evening, Feb. 5. At the close Hall Thursday evening and afforded of the playing there will be dancing for all those who wish to "trip the light fantastic."

> The common pleas division of the Supreme court for Newport county comes in on Monday next for the January term. The docket of business is a small one this time.

Chaplain E. H. Porter of the Newport Artillery gave a talk to the members of the company on his recent trip to California, at the regular meeting Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Rowland S. Langley has been suffering from a severe attack of neuralgia, teing confined to her home on Chase street for several weeks. Miss Mollie Smith is spending the

winter in Paris where her brother, Mr.

Marion M. Smith, is engaged in busi-

nese.

Dr. Barker Chairman,

Herbert W. Lull and Other Officers Elected at the First Meeting of the School Commit-

The first meeting of the school committee for the year was held Monday evening at which all the members were present except. Mrs. Borchan, After the presentation of credentials of the new members, the chairman for the year was elected, Dr. C. F. Barker being ununhnously re-circled. The salary of superintendent of schools was fixed at \$2000 and Herbert W. Lad was re-elected to that position.

The monthly report of Superintendent Lall contained statistics of school attendance as follows: The total registration at the end of the fourth month was 8,609; average number belonging, 3,252; average number attending, 2,928; percentage of attendance, 89.7; 3,252; average number attending, 2, 928; percentage of intendance, 89,7; cases of tandiness, 1,012; cases of dismissal, 81. The total registration December 20, 1901, was 3,699; total number December 21, 1900, 3,385; increase, 224; permits Issued since December 20, 22. The number of cases of lardness last December was 1,091; decrease, 82. The evening elementary, school had in average attendance for the month of 21.7 men and 9.8 women. The evening drawing classes had an average attendance of 20 and the bookkeeping class of 7; total, 30. class of 7; total, 30,

The superintendent also described the preparations for fire drill in the schools and said that the Rogers High School would be the worst in case of fire. He also touched upon the Christmas exercises in the school. In regard may exercises in the school. In regard to the deficit the report states: The total deficit of \$3,331.83 for the year 1901 was due in part to unexpected repairs and to the fact that it was necessary to open three new rooms to accommodate grades V, VI and XI. The equipment of the rooms and the scharles of the extra tenchers were expensive. It was also necessary to add to the teaching force of the Hogers High School. A second reason for the defielt was the fact that the Council reduced the budget of this board \$8,881, and as the appropriation of 1906 could not meet the expenses of that year it was evident to

propriation of 1900 could not meef the expenses of that year it was evident to all that it could not do so in 1901 with the regular increase in the Fehred population. An increase of 200 pupils means four rooms of 50 pupils each.

The report of Truant Oilleer Tophan from December 9, 1901, to January 12, 1902, inclusive, confidued the following: Number of cases investigated (reported by leachers), 148; number of cases of truancy, 9; number of different children truants, 5; number out for illness and other causes, 199; number found not attending school, 7; number sent to public schools, 4; number sent

sent to public schools, 4; number sent to Catholle schools, 3: I recommend that Edward Buckles and Francis B; flardy be presented for not sending their children to school according to

nw.
The report of the fluance committee was received. The receipts for the year 1001 were as follows:

City appropriation.
City appropriation for new santtartes, income from Rogers fund, Income from King and medal funds. inners, Income from state for teachers, Income from state for high school. 750 00 neone from state for evening schools. Income from thite for appare-ing.

itis, come from poli inxes, utilon of non-residents, etc., xcess of expenditures over receipts, 3,131 83 9105,572 39 The expenditures for 1901 were as Rogers High School, Townsend (manual training), Grantoner schools, Intermediate schools, Frinary schools, Parish school, Kindergartens, Drawing, Music. Music, Physical culture, Evening drawing school, Evening etementary school, Supervision, Uterleal assistance, Janttors, Repairs and Improvements, Fuel. leaning and whitewashing, profture, (ins.
Hent of telephones,
Books of reference,
Free Lext-look,
Frinting and advertising,
Books for high school,
Chemicals,
Apparatus,
Supplies,
Incidentals,

5105,572 (2) Total. The probable expenditures for the year 1902, estimated after conference with the several standing committees, will be as follows:

Salaries, teachers, Supervision, fanitors, truant offi-cer and elerk, Repairs and improvements, Puel, \$71,312,00 Cleaning and whitewashing, for-1,670 00

Cleaning and whitewashing, for-niture and gas, Rent of telephones and tooks of reference, Free text-books, Printing and advertising, books for high school, chemical, ap-joratus, and wall maps, Supplies, Inciderials, Window ventilators for Rogers and Coldington, New floors for Cranton and Pot-ter schools,

To!At, \$109,192 00 Estimated Receipts for E-2 From poli taxes, From Rogers famil. From King and medal funds, From fultion fees, \$ 500 00 4,000 00 375 00

900 00

From State appropriation, \$14,025.00 ceded from city appropriation,

The committee recommended that a ob-committee be appointed to present to the city council a resolution asking for an appropriation as above. The finance committee was appointed to present the communication, Mrs. Fowler was re-elected a teacher in the second grade. Chairman Barker in anpouncing the committee said that he would not appoint committees on

grades, as all amtters perialning to the schools can be attended to by the standing committees and committees on schools.

The committees were as follows: STANDING COMMITTEES. Finance-Messis, Peckham, Stevens,

Teachers-Messrs, Sheffield, Bradley, Mrs. Sorehan. Text-books—Messis. Porter, Stevens Coven, Puildings-Messis, Bacheller, Cot-trell, Darrah,

BUD-COMMUTTEES. Rogers High School—Messis, Brad-ley, Shefileld, Covell. Coddington—Messis, Datrab, Brad-

loy, Cottrell,
Lenthal—Messrs, Porter, Burdick,
Mrs. Sorchan,
Carey—Messrs, Porter, Covell, Stev-

Clarke-Messis, Stevens, Bacheller, Sheffield, Crauston-Messrs, Darrah, Peckham,

Cranston—Messis, Darrah, Peckham, Bradley, Calveit—Messis, Covell, Darrah, Cottrell, Coggeshall—Messis, Peckham, Darrah, Burdick, Potter—Messis, Stevens, Bacheller, Mis, Sorchan, Callender—Messis, Stevens, Darrah, Edward-Parewell—Messis, Potter, Peckham, Parish—Mr, Sheftleld, Mis, Sorchan, Evening schools—Messis, Peckham,

Evening schools - Messrs. Peckham, Bradley, Cottrell.

A petition for admission to the pub lie schools of a child who is not a resident, was dealed. A petition for the janitors of the department asking that they be paid extra for washing stairs and floors during the vacation was recelved,

The Unity Club.

Last Tuesday evening a largely attended meeting of the Unity Club took place at the Channing parlors. It was what is called a "study" meeting and two subjects were before the members and their friends. One was a pleasant, chatty account by Dr. Frederick Bradley of some of his experiences when revisiting old England last autumn, the land of his birth. Tho other was a critfeal estimate by Mr. A. O'D. Taylor of Edwin Markham's poetry, with a sketch of his life as poet, educator and social'reformer. A very fine protogravure of Markham's celebrated poem "The Man with the Hoe" was exhibited, and Mr. Taylor read that poem as well as several others illustrative of Mr. Markham's writings. Mr. Markham is evidently one of the rising minor poets of America. The Rev. Dr. Beckley, pastor of the Central Raptist Church, was present and spoke admirably of Mr. Markham's work in Brooklyn. where Dr. Beckley had met him personally. He is now a sort of evange-^list of Christian Socialism in Brooklyn amongst the working classes. The Unity Club seems renewing its old netivity this year.

Wednesday evening Commander N. E. Mason and the officers of the Torpedo Station entertained their friends in Newport to a dance and housewarming in the new administration building at the station. The guests present numbered about 150 and included the officers of the army and navy at the station and the cottagers who remain here during the winter. Mrs. Mason and the ladies of the station received the guests.

· Mr. George F. Wilcox has been appointed watchman in the public library at Washington.

Jurors Drawn.

The board of aldermen has drawn the jurors for service as they may be nceded as follows:

needed as follows:

Grand jurors—William F. Robinson,
Gardiner B. Reynolds, Abram W. Aldred, Henry C. Johnson, James B.
Teedson, Arthur B. Emmons, Manuel
Viera, Thomas Wilder, Michael Manning, Alfred W. Holland, Junes J.
Rooney, Jerome T. Blount, Charles H.
Taber, Thomas R. Lawton, William C.
Scott, Walter S. Rilven, Dayld E. Lav-Scott, Walter S. Bliven, David E. Lav-

Rooney, Jerome T. Blount, Charles H.
Tabler, Thomas R. Lawton, William C.
Scott, Walter S. Bliven, David E. Layery, Jerentiah Sulfivan.
Petit Jurota-Henry L. Martland,
James G. Alam, 2d., Frank E. Morialty, Jethro Richardson, James McAdams, Arthur A. Peckham, Charles
Ritt, William A. Cottrell, Patrick J.
Rengan, William J. Chambers, James
F. Marden, John Howard, William
Riley, Jr., John F. Rengan, Frederick
W. Rhinelander, Robert S. Barker,
Thomas Donohue, Robert S. Barker,
Thomas Donohue, Robert C. Ebbs,
George W. Sullivan, James H. Barney,
John S. Martin, Elward W. Higtoe,
George M. Sullivan, James H. Barney,
John S. Martin, Elward W. Higtoe,
George H. Chase, J. Herman Greene,
William H. Crowell, Thomas Tracy, P.
P. Stewart Hale, Joseph Graham,
Charles B. Palmer, John Sullivan,
Horatio R. Wood, Frank W. Merrill,
William E. Mumford, Edward G. Hayward, John Melville, George S. Bowen,
James Chase, Henry W. Cozzens, John
Anderson, Jr., Charles C. Clarke, John
A. Allen, George H. Easton, William
Champion, John J. Connell, William
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Wedding Bells.

Sweet-Donakue,

Wednesday morning a pretty wedding took place at St. Mary's church when Miss Catherine Donahue was united in matrimony to Mr. Pallip A. Sweet, Rev. Father Cronin performing the ceremony, which was witnessed by a large number. The bride was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Ella Kelly, and Mr. William A. McCarthy performed the duties of best man, . The bride's dress was pearl grey white the bridesmaid wore a gown of pluk. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the groom on South Bantist street, after which followed a largely attended reception. Many beautiful gifts were sent to the bride. A musical program was rendered in the ove-

Gough-McCarthy,

At St. Joseph's church Wednesdaymorning Mr. Thomas Gough and Miss Margaret McCarthy were united in matrimony by Rev. Dr. Doran, The bridesmaid was Miss Hannah McCarthy and the duties of the best man were performed by Mr. Edward Gough, n brother of the groom. The bride were a dress of light blue with a pleture hat and carried a prayer book. The bridesmaid was also attired in a gown of blue with a large black velvet hat,

A wedding reception followed the ceremony and some pretty glits were

The Narragansett Web Co. is a thing of the past as far as Newport is concerned. The last of the looms have been moved to Providence and business hero is finished. Many of the employobtained employment in the new consolidated establishment.

The editorial and office staff of the Daily News cabled the proprietor, Mr. Pitman, a Christians greeting. A few days ago the answer reached the office, thanking all the members for their kindness and thoughtfulness. Mr. Pitman expects to sail for home on the 25th inst. The engagement is reported of Miss

Bunny S. Honeywell, daughter of Mrs. Louisa D. Honeywell, to Mr. T. Russell Maul, stenographer in the office of Captain Slavens, constructing quartermaster, U.S. A.

Congressman Bull who has been fill in New York for some weeks is now inproving quite impidity. He expects to be able to return to his duffes at Washington before the first of next month.

There is more renting of summer cottages going on both in Newbort and Jamestown than has been known before at this season of the year for many

The engagement is announced of Miss Alice Morton, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, to Mr. Winthrop Rutherford of New York.

Mr. George F. Cozzens has gone to New York where he is employed by the New York Life Insurance Company, Lieutenant Henry E. Parmenter, U.

Mr. and Mrs. Jere Parmenter, in this Mrs. John Gilpin and her daughter, Miss Grace Gilpin, are visiting in Paw-

S. N., has been visiting his parents,

tucket, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blekerton. Mr. Walter Sherman has returned from attending, the annual session of

the State Grange of Connecticut, held

Election of Officers.

at Hartford.

Newport Business Men's Association.

Newport Business Men's Association.

President—Darius Barker,
Vice President—George, Pierce, William
P. Sheffield, Jr., Frederick P. Garrettson,
Screttary—William J. Cozzens,
Trassurer—William H. Hummett,
Executive Committee—John U. Scabary,
Henry C. Stevens, Jr., Dongias P. A. Jacoby,
Harry G. Wilks, John B. Harfee,
Arbitration Committee—G. Norman Weater, Jeremiah W. Horton, Augus McLool,
Clarence A. Hummett, Clark Byrdick
The following committee were ap-

The following committees were ap-

pointed by the president:..

Jointed by the president,
Nominating Continuities—Thomas Burling-ham, Robert C. Cottrell, George H. Yanghan,
William S. Greene, John W. Covell, Raiph
Wood, Augustus S. Benon,
Audiling Committee—Grant P. Taylor, Edwin S. Burdick, John S. Cotteshall, 2d.
Lecture Committee—Gardner S. Perry, T.
C. McClelland, A. O' D. Taylor, Jr., Edward
K. Stevens, Joseph P. Cotton, William P.
Buffam, P.

C. McClelland, A. O. P. 19710, William P. K. Stevens, Joseph P. Cotton, William P. Buffan, Phillie Improvements Committee-Renjamin R. H. Sherman, William P. Sherfield, Jr., William B. Sherman, Jr., J. Atton Barker, William R. Clarke, Jr., Joh A. Pecklem, Andrew K. Quinn. Entertainment Committee-L. K. Carr, Benjamin H. Richards, William H. Clarke, George H. Draper, H. Battery Ungdon.

Holy Name Society of St. Joseph's Church,

President—Dennis Sullivan. Vice President—Daniel Tobin. Recording Secretary—Thomas G. Wil-

llams. Financial Secretary-Chartes at Wahlrindical Sections—Charles A. Waln-gren.
Trasurer—Martin Kenney.
Chaplain—Rev. Father Reddy.
Marrind—Patrick Hamilton.
Directors—John Murphy, Patrick Fagan,
Dennis McDonald.

Newport Military Band.

President—W. Patrick.
Vice President—D. Ross.
Secretary—U. E. Clarke,
Treasurer—M. Callaban.
Leader—W. Gilliam.
Manager—W. Dring.
Music Committee—W.1;OHliam and J.
Dring. Jr.



CHAPTER L

It appeared that Armour had made the great mistake of his life. When people came to know, they said that to have done if when soler had shown him possessed of a kind of malleionsness and t cynicism almost pardonable, but to do it when tipsy proved him merely weak and foolish. But the fact is he was less tipsy at the time than was imagined, and he could have answered to more malice and cynleism than were credited to him. To those who know the world it is not singular that of the two Armour was thought to have made the mistake and had the misfertune or that people wasted their pity and their score upon him nione. Apparently they did not see that the woman was to be pitted. He had married her, and she was only an Indian girl from Fort Charles of the Hudson's Bay company, with a little honest white blood in her veins. Nobody, not oven her own people, felt that she had anything at stake or was in danger of unhappiness or was other than a person who had ludicrously come to bear the name of Mrs. Francis Armour. If my one had said in justification that she loved the man, the answer would have been that plenty of Indian women had loved white men, but had not married them, and yet the population of half breeds went on increasing.

Frank Armour and been a popular man in London. His club might be found in the vicinity of Pall Mall, his father's name was high and henored in the army list, one of his brothers had served with Wolsoley in Africa, and himself, having no profession, but with a taste for business and investment, had gone to Canada with some such inten-tion as Lord Solkirk's in the early part of the century. He owned large shares in the Hudson's Bay company, and when he traveled through the north-west country prospecting he was receiv-ed most hospitably.

Of an inquiring and gregarious term

of mird, he went as much among the half breeds—or motis, as they are called -and Indians as among the officers of the Hudson's Bay company and the white settlers. He had ever been credit-ed with having a philosophical turn, and this was accompanied by a certain, strain of impulsiveness or daring. He had been accustomed all his life to make up his mind quickly, and because he was well enough off to bear the con-sequences of momentary rashness in commercial investments he was not counted among the transgressors. He had his own fortune. He was not drawing upon a common purse. It was a different matter when he trafficked rashly in the family mano, so far as to marthe daughter of Eye-of-the-Moon, the

He was tolerably happy when he went to the Hudson bay country, for Miss Julia Sherwood was his promised wife, and she, if poor, was notably beautiful and of good family. His people had not looked quite kindly on this engagement. They had indeed tried in many ways to provent it, partly because of Miss Sherwood's poverty, and also because they know that Lady Agnes Marthing had long cared for him and was most hap-pily endowed with wealth and good looks also. When he left for Canada. they were inwardly glad (they imagin ed that something might occur to end the engagement)—all except Richard, the wiseners of the family, the book-man, the drope, who preferred living at Greyhope, their Hertfordshire home, the year through to spending half the time in Cavendish square. Richard was very fond of Frank, admiring him immensely for his buxom strength and cloverness and not a little, too, for that very rashness which had brought him such

that is, ho was slightly lane—but ho was right at heart. Ho was an immenso reader, but made little use of what he He had an abundant humor and remembered every nuccdote he ever heard. He was kind to the poor, walked much, talked to himself as he walked and was known by the humble sort as "a 'centric." But he had a wise head, and he foresaw danger to Frank's happiness when he went away. White others had gossiped and manouvered and were busily idle, be had watched things. He saw that Frank was dear to Julia in proportion to the distance between her and young Lord Haldwell, whose father had done something remarkable in guns or torpoloes, and was rewarded with a lordship and an uncommonly large fortupe. He also saw that after Frank left the distance between Lord Haldwell and Julia became distinctly less. They were both staying at Greyhope. Julia Sher-wood was a remarkably clover girl. Though he felt it his duty to speak to her for his brother—a difficult and deli-cate matter—he thought it would come better from his mother.

But when he took action it was too late. Miss Sherwood naively declared that she had not known her own heart and that she did not care for Frank any more. She wept a little and was soothed by motherly Mrs. Armour, who was inwardly glad, though she knew the matter would cause Frank pain, and even General Armour could not help showing slight satisfaction, though he was innocent of any deliberate action to separate the two. Straightway Miss Sherwood dispatched a letter to the wilds of Canada, and for a week was an unengaged young person. But she was no doubt consoled by the fact that for some time past she had complete control of Lord Haldwell's emotions. At the end of the week her perceptions were justified by Lord Haldwell's proposal, which, with admirable fact and obvious

to reach him. That was how he receivmade riago of Lord Haldwell and Julia Sherwood at the same time that her letter, written in estimable English and with admirable feeling, came, begging for a release from their changement, and, towned its close, assuming, with a charming regret, that all was over, and that the last wordland been said between

He was sitting in the trader's room at Fort Charles when the earrier came with the mails. He had had some successful days hunting buffalo with Eye-of-the-Moon and a little band of actis, had had a long powwow in Eye-of-the-Moon's lodge, had chatted gayly with Lall, the daughter, and was now prepared to enjoy heartily the arrears of correspondence and news before him. He ran his hand through the letters and papers, intending to classify them immediately, according to such bandwriting as he recognized and the dates on the envelopes. But as he did so he saw a newspaper from which the wrapper was partly torn. Ho also saw a note in the margin directing bin to a certain The note was in Richard's handwriting. He opened the paper at the page indicated and saw the account of the marriage. His teeth clinched on his eigar; his face turned white; the paper fell from his flugers. Hogasped; his hands spread out nervously, then caught the table and held it as though to steady himself.

The trader rose. "You are ill," he said. "Have you bad nows?" He glaneed toward the paper.

Slowly Armour folded the paper up of then rose unsteadily. "Gordon," and then rose unsteadily. "Gordon," he said, "give me a glass of brandy." He turned toward the cupboard in the room. The trader opened it, took out



"Have you had news?"

bottle and put it on the table beside Armour, together with a glass and some water. Armonr poured out a stiff draft, added a very little water and drank it. He drew a great sigh and stood looking at the paper.

"Is there mything I can do for you,
Mr. Armour?" urged the trader.

"Nothing, thank you, nothing at all.
Just leave the brandy here, will you? I
feel knocked about, and I have to go
through the rest of these letters."

He ran his fingers through the pile, turning it over hastily, as if searching for something. The trader understood. He was a cool headed Scotsman. He know that there were some things best not inquired into, and that men must have their bad hours alone. Ho glanced at the brandy debatingly, but presently turned and left the room in silence. . In his own mind, however, he wished he might have taken the brandy without being discourteous. Armour had discovered Miss Sherwood's letter. Before he opened it he took a little more bran-Then he sat down and read it de Richard was not, as Frank used to liberately. The liquor had steaded

him. The fingers of one hand oven drummed on the table. But the face was drawn, the eyes were hard, and the look of him was altogether pinched. After he had finished this he looked for others from the same hand. He found none. Then he picked out those from his mother and father. He read them

Once he paused as he read his mother's letter and took a great gulp of plain brandy. There was something very like a sneer on his face when he finished it. He read the hollowness of the sympathy extended to him. He understood the far from adroit references to Lady Agnes Martling. He was very bitter. He read no more letters, but took up The Morning Post again and read it slowly through. The look of his face was not pleasant. There was a small looking glass opposite him. He caught sight of himself in it. He drew his hand across his eyes and forehead, as though he was in a miserable dream. He looked He could not recognize himself.

He then bundled the letters and papers into his dispatch box. His attention was drawn to one letter. He picked it up. It was from Richard. He started to break the scal, but paused. The strain of the event was too much. He winced. He determined not to read it then, to wait until he had recovered himself. He laughed now painfully. It had been better for him—it had maybe averted what people used to term his tragedy—had he read his brother's letter at that moment, for Richard Armour was a sensible man, notwithstanding his peculiarities, and perhaps the most sensible words he ever wrote were in that letter thrust unceremoni-

onsly into Frank Armour's pocket.

Armour had received a terrible blow. He read his life backward. He had no future. The liquor he had drunk had not fevered him. It had not wildly excited him. It merely drew him up to a point where he could put a sudden im-

mm hopeiess. As we said, he am a man of quick decisions. Ho would have made a dashing but reckless soldier. He was not without the elements of the gamester. It is possible that there was in him also a strain of cruefty, undeveloped, but radical.

Life so far had developed the best in him. He had been cheery and candid, Now he traveled back into new avenues of his mind and found strange aboriginal passions fully adapted to the present situation. Vulgar anger and reproaches were not after his nature. He suddenly found sources of refined retaliation. He drew upon them. He would do something to humiliate his people and the girl who had speiled his life. Some one thing! It would be absolute and lasting. It would show how low had fallen his opinion of women, of whom Julia Sherwood had once been chiefest to him. In that he would show his scorn of her. He would bring down the pride of his family, who, he believed, had helped out of mere selfishness to tumble his happiness into the shambles. He was older by years than an hour

ago. But he was not without the faculty of humor. That was why he did not become very excited; it was also why he determined upon a comedy which should have all the elements of tragedy. Perhaps, however, he had not carried his purposes to immediate conclusions were it not that the very gods seemed to play his game with him, for white he stood there leoking out into the yand of the fort a Protestant unissionary passed the window. The Protestant missionary, as he is found at such places as Fort Charles, is not a strictly superior person. A Josuit might have been of advantage to Frank Armour at that moment. The Protestant missionary is not above comfortable assurances of gold. So that when Armour summoned this one in and told him what was required of him and slipped a generous gift of the queen's coin into his hand he smiled vaguely and was willing to do what he was bidden. Had he been a Jesuit, who is sworn to poverty and more often than not a man of hirth and education, he might have influenced Frank Armour and provented the notable mishap and scandal. As it was, Aimour took

more brandy. Then he went down to Eve-of-the-Moon's lodge A few hours afterward the missionary met him there. The next morning Lali, the daughter of Eye-of-the-Moon and the chieftainess of a pertion of her father's tribe, whose grandfather had been a white man was intraduced to the Hudson bay country as Mrs Frank Armour. But that was not all. Indeed as it stood it was very little. He had only made his comedy possible as yet. Now the play itself was to come. He had carried his scheme through boldly so far. Ho would not flinch in carrying it out to the last letter. Ho brought his wife down to the great lakes immediately, scarcely resting night or day. There he engaged an ordinary but reliable woman, to whom he gave in-structions, and sent the pair to the coast. He instructed his solicitor at Montreal to procure passages for Mrs. Francis Armour and maid for Liverpool. Then by letters he instructed his solicitor in London to meet Mrs. Francis Armour and maid at Liverpool and take them to Greyhapo in Hertfordshirethat is, if General Armour and Mrs. Ar-mour or some representative of the family did not meet them when they landed

from the steamship.

Presently he sat down and wrote to his father and mother and asked them to meet his wife and her maid when they arrived by the steamer Apbrodite. He did not explain to them in precise detail his feelings on Miss Julia Sherwood's marriage, nor did he go into full particulars as to the personality of Mrs. Frank Armour, but he did say that because he knew they were auxious that he should marry "acceptably" he had married into aristocreey, the oldest aristocracy of America, and because he also knew they wished him to marry

wealth he sent them a wife rich in vir-tues—native, unspoiled virtues.

He hoped that they would take her to their hearts and cherish her. He knew their firm principles of honor, and that he could trust them to be kind to his wife until he returned to share the affection which he was sure would be given to her. It was not his intention to return to England for some time yet. He had work to do in connection with his proposed colony, and a wife, even a native wife, could not well be a companion in the circumstances. Be-sides Lali—his wife's name was Lali would be better occupied in learning the peculiarities of the life in which her fupeculiarities of the life in which her ru-ture would be east. It was possible they would find her an apt pupil. Of this they could not complain that she was untraveled, for she had ridden a horse, bareback, half across the continent. They could not cavil at her education, for she knew several languages—aboriginal languages—of the north. She had merely to learn the dialect of English society and how to carry with accepta-ble form the costumes of the race to which she was going. Her own costume was picturesque, but it might appear unusual in London society. Still they could use their own judgment about

Then, when she was gone beyond recall, he chanced one day to put on the roat he wore when the letters and paper declaring his misfortune came to him. He found his brother's letter; he opened it and read it. It was the letter of a man who knew how to appreciate at their proper value the misfortunes as the fortunes of life. While Frank Ar-mour read he came to feel for the first time that his brother Richard had suffered, maybe, from some such misery as had come to him through Julia Sher as not come to him through such a ner-wood. It was a dispassionate, manly letter, relieved by a gentle wit and hinting with a careful kindness that a sudden blow was better for a man than a lifelong thorn in his side. Of Julia Sherwood he had nothing particularly bitter to say. He delicately encomested bitter to say. He delicately suggested that she acted according to her nature, and that in the seesaw of life Frank had had a sore blow, but this was to be

The letter did not say too much. It did not magnify the difficulty. It did not depreciate it. It did not even directly counsel. It was wholesomely, tender ly judicial. Indirectly it dwelt upon the steadiness and manliness of Frank's character. Directly, lightly and with-out rhetoric it enlarged upon their own which, with admirable tact and obvious denurcies, was accepted.

Now Frank was wandering much in the wilds, so that his letters and papers went careering about after him, and some that came first were the last point where he could put a sudden implies into practice without flinching. He was bitter against his people. He credited them with more interference than was actual. He felt that happiness had gone out of his life and left hardly ever separated. It made distinct,

yet with no obvious purpose, how good were friendship and confidence—which night be the most unselfish thing in the world—between two men. With he letter before bim Frank Armour saw

life act in a new light.

As we said, it is possible if he had read it on the day when his trouble came to him he had not married Lali nor sent her to England on this-to but -involuntary mission of revenge. It is possible also that there came to him the first vague conception of the wrong ho had done this Indian girl, who un-doubtedly married him because she cared for him after her heathen fashion, while he had married her for nothing that was commendable, not even for passion, which may be pardoned, her for vanity, which has its virtues. Ho had had his hour with chromostanes. Circumstanes would have its hour with him in due time. Yet there was no ex tracidinary revulsion. He was still angry, cynical and very sore. Ho would see the play out with a consistent firmnces. He almost managed a smile when a letter was handed to him some weeks later, bearing his solicitor's assurance that Mrs. Frank Armour and her mald had been safely bestowed on the Aphrodito for England. This was the first act in his tragio comedy.

CHAFTER IL

When Mrs. Frank Armour arrived at Montreal, the still were her Indian costume of clean well broidered buckship, moceasins and leggings, all surmounted by a blanket. It was not a distinguished costume, but it seemed suitable to its wearer. Mr. Armour's agent was in a quandary. He had had no instructions regarding her dress. He felt, of course, that as Mrs. Frank Armour she should put off these garments and dress as far as possible in accordance with her new position. But when he spoke about it to Mackenzie, the elderly madd and companion, he found that Mr. Armour had said that his wife was to arrive in England dressed as sho was. He raw something ulterior in the matter, but it was not his province to interfere. And, so Mrs. Frank Armonr was a passenger by the Approdite in her buckskin gar-

What she thought of it all is not quite easy to say. It is possible that of first she only considered that she was the wife of a white man—a thing to be desired-and that the man she loved was hers forever—a matter of Indefina-ble joy to her. That he was sending her to England did not fret her, because it was his will, and he knew what was best. Busy with her contented and yet somewhat dazed thoughts of him, she was too happy to be very active men-tally, even if it had been the character-istic of her race. Sho was not at first aware of how much notice the excited and how strange a figure she was in this staring city. When it did dawn upon her, she shrank a little, but still was placid, preferring to sit, with her hands folded in her lap, idly watching things. She appeared oblivious that she was the wife of a man of family and rank. She was only thinking that the man was hers—all hers.
He had treated her kindly enough in

the days they were together, but she had not been a great deal, with him because they traveled fast, and his duties were many, or he made them so, but the latter possibility did not occur to her. When he had hastly bidden her furewell at Port Arthur, he had kirsed her and said, "Goodby, my wife." She was not acute enough yet in the inflec-



"Goodby, my selfe."

tions of Saxon speech to catch the satire -almost involuntary—in the last two She remembered the words, however, and the kiss, and she was quite satisfied. To what she was going she did not secondate. Ho was souding her—that was enough.

The woman given to her as maid had

been well shosen. Armour had done this carefully. She was Scotch, was reserved, had a certain amount of shrewd-ness, would obey instructions and do her duty carefully. What she thought about the whole matter she kept to her self. Even the solicitor at Montreal could not find out. She had her justructions clear in her mind. She was determined to carry them out to the letter, for which she was already well paid and was likely to be tetter paid, because Armour had arranged that she should continue to be with his wife after they got to England. She under-stood well the language of Lali's tribe, and because Lali's English was limited she would be judispensable in England.

Mackenzie therefore had responsibili-ty, and if she was not elated over it she still knew the importance of her position and had enough practical vanity to make her an efficient servant and com-panion. She already felt that she had got her position in life, from which she was to go out no more forever. She had been brought up in the shadow of Alnwick castle, and she knew what was due to her charge—by other people. Herself only should have liberty with her. She was taking Lali to the home of General Armour, and that must be kept constantly before her mind. Therefore from the day they set foot on the Aphrodite she kept her place beside Mrs. Armonr, sitting with her—they walked very little—and scarcely ever speaking, either to her or to the curious passengers. Presently the passengers became more inquisitive and made many attempts at being friendly, but these re-ceived little encouragement. It had be-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

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TRANSLATION OF A SAVAGE. (CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO.

come known who the Indian girl was, and many wild tales went about so to her marriage with Francis Armour. Now it was maintained she had saved his life at an outbreak of her tribe; again that she had found him dying in the words and had nursed him back to life and health; yet again that she was a chieftainess, successful claimant against the Hudson's Bay company, and so on.

There were several on board who There were several on board who know the Armours well by name, and two who know them personally. One was Mr. Edward Lambert, a barrister of the Middle Temple, and the other was Mrs. Townloy, a widow, a member of a well known Hertfordshire family, who, on a pleasant journey in Scotland, had met, conquered and married a wealthy young American and had been left alone in the world by no means portionless 18 months before.

Lambert knew Richard Armour well. and when, from Francis Armour's solicitor, whom he know, he heard just before they started who the Indian girl was he was greatly shocked and serry. He gressed at once the metive, the madness, of this marriage. But he kept his information and his opinions mostly to himself, except in so far as it seemed only fue to friendship to contradict the numberless idle stories going about. After the first day at sea he came to know Mrs. Townley, and when he discovered that they had many mu-tual friends and that she knew the Armours he spoke a little more freely to her regarding the Indian wife and told her what he believed was the cause of the marriage.

Mrs. Townley was a woman—a girl—of uncommon gentleness of disposition, and, in spite of her troubles inclined to view life with a sonny eye. She had known of Frank Armour's engagement with Miss Julia Shezwood, but she had never heard the sequel. If this was the sequel—well, it had to be footstally a sequel—well, it had to be faced. But she was almost tremulous with sympathy when she remembered Mrs. Armour and Frank's gay, fashionable sister, Marion, and contemplated the arrival of this Indian girl at Grey-hope, She had always liked Frank Arnour, but this made her angry with him, for on second thought she was not more serry for him and for his peo-ple than for Lali, the wife. She had the true instinct of womanhood, and she supposed that a heathen like this could have feelings to be hurt and a life to be wounded as herself or another. At to be wounted as hersel or miother. At least she saw what was possible in the future when this Indian girl came to understand her position, only to be ac-complished by contact with the new life so different from her past.

Both she and Lambert decided that

she was very fine looking, retwithstand-ing her costume. She was slim and well built, with modest bust and singlely feet and ankles. Her eyes were large, meditative and intelligent, her features distinguished. Sho was a goodly product of her race, being descended from a line of chiefs and chieftainesses, broken only in the case of her grandfather, as we have said. Her hands, the two kindwe have such. Her manes, the two kind-ly inquisitors decided, were almost her best point. They were perfectly made, slim, yet plump, the fingers tapering, the wrist supple. Mrs. Townley then and there decided that the girl had pos-sibilities. But here she was, an Indian, with few signs of civilization or that breeding which seems to white people

the only breeding fit for earth or heaven.

Mrs. Townloy did not need Lambert's suggestion that she should try to approach the girl, make friends with her and propare her in some slight degree for the strange career before her.

Mrs. Townley had an infinite amount of fact. She knew it was best to approuch the attendant first. This she did. and to the surprise of other lany passengers received no rebuff. Her advance was not, however, rapid. Mackenzie, had had her instructions. When she found that Mrs. Townley know Francis Armour and his people, she thawed a little more, and then very hesitatingly she introduced her to the Indian wife. Mrs. Townley smiled her hest, and there were many who knew how attractive she could be at such a moment.

There was a slight pause, in which Lali looked at her meditatively, earnestheld it, but she spoke no word. She only looked inquiringly, seriously, at her now found friend and presently dropped the blanket away from her and sat up firmly, as though she felt she was not, altogether an alien now and had a right to hold herself proudly among white people, as she did in her own country and with her own tribe, who had greatly admired her. Certain-



Those beautiful wild fragers glided out and cought her hand, by Mrs. Townley could find no fault with the woman as an Indian. She had taste, carried her clothes well and was

with the woman as an initial. See had asset, carried her clothes well and was superbly fresh in appearance, though her hair still bore very slight trrees of the grease which even the most at life-cratle Indians use.

But Lali would not talk. Mrs. Technely was anxious that the girl should be dressed in European costume and offered to lend her and rearrange dresses of her own, but she came in collision with Mr. Armous's instructions. So she had to assume a merely kind and comforting attitude. The wife had not the slightest idea where she was going, and even when Mackensie, at Mrs. Townley's off repeated request, explained very briefly and unpleture-squely she only looked incredulous or unconcerned. Yet the ship, its curious passengers, the dining saloon, the music, the sea and all had given her sugges-

tions of what was to come. They had expected that at table she would be awkward and ignorant to a degree. But and had at times eaten at the trader's table at Fort Charles and had harned how to use a kulfe and fork. She had also been a favorite with the trader's wife, who had hought her many civi-lized things. Her English, though far from abundant, was good. Those, therefore, who were carious and rude enough to stare at her were probably disappointed to find that she ato like "any Christom man, "

"How do you think the Armours will receive her?" said Lambert to Mrs. Townley, of whose judgment on short acquaintance he had come to entertain a high opinion.

spatianeous laugh which was one of her numanal charms, for few women can laugh andibly with effect. She laughed very softly now, and her sense of humor supervening for the moment she saids "Really you have asked me, a contin-drum. I famoy I see Mrs. Armonr's face pears the Armon minute is ready to make them all very unhappy indeed if the determines to retaliate upon them for any neglect."

"Yes? But how to retaliate, Mrs

ive mind.

"Well, for instance, suppose they

If you will pardon the little joke."

Lambert sighed. "Poor Frank! Poor devil!" he said almost beneath his breath.

"And wherefore poor Frank? Do you think he or the Armours of Greylope are the only ones at stake in this? What about this poor girl? Just think why he married her, if our suspicious are right, and then lunging her feelings when she wakes to the truth over there, as some time she is sure to do!'

Then Lambert began to see the mat-

Had he been present at a certain scene at Groyhope a day or two before he would have been still more anxious. It was the custom at breakfast for Mrs. Armour to open her husband's letters and read them while he was engaged afterward those that were important. This morning Marion noticed a letter from Frank among the pile and with-Her father was deep in his paper at the time. Her mother was reading other Marion read the first few lines with a feeling of almost painful wonder, the words were so carious, cynical

and cold. to glance up saw that she was becoming very pale and that the letter trembled in her flugers. Being a little short sighted, he was not near enough to see the table. She looked up and caught 1:

eye. She gasped slightly. She ga him a warning look and turned from her mother. Then she went on that she would return in a moment. Mrs. Armonr, however, had been starly, and then those beautiful wild fingers I tled. She knew that Marion had been glided out and caught her hand and I reading a letter, and with a mother's instinct her thoughts were instantly on

> the table, and as the girl obeyed her mour came forward and took her daughter's arm. "Marion," she said, "there is something wrong—with Frank. What is it?"

> General Armonr was now looking up

sick with regret, vexation and shame. At the first flush death—for Frank had been preferable to this. She had considerable store of vanity. She was not very philosophical. Besides she was not married, and what Captain Vidall, her devoted admirer and possible husband, would think of this heathenish alliance was not a cheerful thought to

her. He was pale, too, but cool. He un-derstood the case instantly. He made up his mind instantly also as to what ought to be-must be-done.

"Well, mother," he said, "it is about Frank. But he is all right—that is, he is alive and well in body. But he has arranged a hateful little embarrassment for us. He is married." "Married." said his mother faintly, "Oh, poor Lady Agnes!"

Marion (niffed a little viciously at this

this.
"Married! Married!" said his father.
"Well, what about it, eh? What about

The mother wrong her hands. "Oh, I know it is something dreadful—dreadful! He has married some horrible wild person or something."
Richard, miscrable as he was, remained calm. "Well," said he, "I don't know about her being horrible, Frank's villent or that wait, but she be.

ly, marting to file feet. "An Indian! A wild Indian!" Mrs. Armon' whispered faintly as she drop-

ped into a cladr.
"And she'll be here in two or three

days!? fluttred Marion hysterically.

Meawhile Richard Ind hastily picked up The Times. "She is due here the day after temorrow," he said deliberately. "Frank is as decisive as he is rash. Well, it is a man by tit for tat?'
"What do you mean by tit for tat?'
"what do you mean by tit for tat?' Well, it is a melancholy tit for

cried his father angrily.
"Oh, I mean that—that we fried to

hasten Julia's marriago with the other fellow, and he is giving us one in reterm, and you wilk all agree that it's a pretty permunent one."

The old soldler recovered himself and was bestito his wife in an instant. He

took her hand. "Don't fret about it, wife," he said. "H's an ugly basiness, but we must put up with it. The boy was out of his head. We are old now, my dear, but there was a time when we should have resented such a when we should have resented such a thing as much as Frank, though not in the same fashion perhaps—not in the same fashion." The old man pressed his lips hard to keep down his emotion. "Ob, how could be, how could hell said his mother. "We meant every-thing for the best."

"It is always dangerous business head the such levers affater?" reinford

including with lovers' affairs," rejoined Richard. "Lovers take themselves very seriously indeed, and-well, here the thing is. Now, who will go and fetch her from liverpool? I should say that both my father and my mother ought to go."

Thus Richard took it for granted that they would receive Frank's Indian wife into their home. He intended that, so far as he was concerned, there should be no doubt upon the question from the beginning.
"Never! She shall never come here!"

raid Marion with flashing eyes. "A comnon squaw, with greasy hair and blan-kets and big mouth and black teeth, who ents with her fingers and grouts! If she does, if she is brought to Greyhope, I will never show my face in the world again. Frank murried the animal, again. Frank murried the autmal, Why does he ship her home to us? Why didn't he come with her? Why does he not take her to a home of his own and not send her here to turn our house into a menagerio?"

Marlon drow her skirt back, as if the

common squaw, with her blankets and grease, was at that moment near her. "Well, you see," continued Richard, "that is just it. As I said, Frank ar-ranged this little complication with a triffing amount of malico. No doubt he didn't come with her because he wished to test the family loyalty and hospitality, but a postseript to his letter says that his solicitor has instructions to meet his wife at Liverpool and bring her on hero in case we full to show her proper courtesy." General Armour here spoke. "He has

carried the war of retaliation very far indeed, but men do mad things when their blood is up, as I have seen often. That doesn't after our clear duty in the matter. If the woman were had or shaneful, it would be a different thing.

Marion interrupted, "She has ridden bareback across the continent like a fockey-like a common fockey-and she wears a blanket, and she doesn't know a word of English, and she will sit on "Well," said her father, "all these

things are not sins, and she must be taught better."

"Joseph, how can you?" said Mrs. Armour indignantly. "Sho cannot—she thall not come here. Titlek of Martont Think of our position?" She hid her troubled fear stained face behind her bandkerchief. At the same time she grasped her husbind's hand. She knew that he was right. She honored him in her heart for the position he had taken, but she could not resist the natural im-pulse of a woman where her taste and

convention were shocked.

The old man was very pale, but there was no mistoking his determination. He had been more indignant than any of them at first, but he had an unusual sense of justice when he got face to face with it, as Richard had here helped him to do. "We do not know that the him to do. "We do not know that the woman has done any wrong," he said. "As for our name and position, they, thank God, are where a mad marriage cannot unseat them. We have had much prosperity in the world, my wife. We have had neither death nor dishonor.

"If this isn't dishonor, father, what is?" Marion flashed out.
He auswered calmly: "My daughter,

it is a great misfortune. It will proba-lly be a lifelong trail, but it is not necessarily dishonor."
"You never can make a scandal less

by trying to hide it," said Richard, backing up his father. "It is all pretty awkward, but I dare say we shall get some ampsement out of it in the end."

"Richard," said his mother through her tears, "you are flippant and unkind."
"Indeed, ussher," was his reply, "I

never was more serious in my life. When I spoke of amusement, I meant coinedy merely, not fun-the thing that looks like tragedy and has a happy ending. That is what I mean, mother, nothing more."
"You are always so very deep, Rich-

ard," remarked Marion ironically, "and care so very little how the rest of as feel about things. You have no family pride. If you had married a squaw, we shouldn't have been surprised. You could have camped in the grounds with your wild woman and never have been missed-by the world," she hastened to add, for she saw a sudden pain in his He turned from them all a little wear-

by and limped over to the window. He stood there leaking out into the limes where he and Frank had played when where he and Frank had played when boys. He put his finger up, his unhandsome finger, and caught away some moisture from his eyes. He did not dare to let them see his face nor yet speak, Marion had out deeper than she knew, and he would carry the wound for many a day before it healed.

But his sister felt instantly how cruel she had been as she saw him limp away and caught exply of the bowed shoulders and prematurely gray hair. Her heart

and cangut sight of the lowest similars and prematurely gray hair. Her heart smote her. She ran over and impulsively put her hands on his shoulder. "Oh, Dick," she said, "forgive me, Dick! I delu't mean it. I was angry and foolish and hateful."

He took one of her hands as it rested

on his shoulder, she stands, hind him, and raised it to hearly be-

he did not turn to her; he could "It is all right; it is all right said. "It doesn't make my different got to do. Let us sland together, Marion. That is best."

rion. That is best."

But her tears were dropping on his shoulder as her forchead rested on her hand. He knew now that whatever Frank's wife was she would not have an absolute enemy here, for when Ma-rion cried her heart was soft. Hhe was clay in the hands of the potter whom we call Mercy—more often a stranger to the hearts of women than men. At the other side of the room also the father and mother, tearless now, watched these two, and the mother raw her duty better and with less rebellious-She had felt it from the first, but she could not bring her mind to do it. They held each other's hands in stience. Presently General Armour said. "Rich ard, your mother and I will go to Liver? pool to meet our son's wife.

Marion shuddered a little, and her hands elected on Hichard's shoulder, but she said nothing.

[то ок сбятичево.]

RISE OF THE CIGARETTE.

Statistics Showing the Career of Comn Natia" is the Lost Tsrenig Years,

In the year that closed June 30, 1931, 20 years ago, the eigarette was not known outside of a few of the larger cities. The industry was in its infancy, for the product, made up by the tedious and expensive hand process. had at that date reached the insignifi-cant total of 503,873,783, and while there were several manufacturers to the field, none of these had come into prominence or taken a commanding place in the trade. A factor which probably played an important part in keeping the manufacture of cigarettes within narrow boundaries was the tax of \$1.75 per 1.690, though the price at which the goods were then sold was much higher than at a later date, and certainly high enough to afford a good profit to the manufacturer, jobber and retailer. Still, the growth of business was small, comparatively speaking, though it was steady from year to

Within two or three years a vast change came over the industry. The internal revenue tax on eighretics was reduced May 1, 1883, to 50 cents per thousand, but at the close of that fiscal year on June 30, the production figures indicate only 602,237,810 unde and withdrawn for consumption. But what then occurs? During the next 12 months the total tax paid product was pushed up to 508,000,723, or in other words, a 50 per cent, increase was added to the production of the previous year, and from that time for ward for 15 years there was no check to the ever-increasing consumption of paper-wrapped eighretten until the dulf times of 1803 temporarily disturbed the advance movement.

From the year 1885, competition, which had hitherto been more or less friendly, began to grow more aggressive. From 1885 to 1890 over 235,000, 009 eigarettes were annually added to the number made and consumed. With the tax still at 50 cents per thousand, o production of 2,233,254,650 is recorded for the fiscal year 1990. The fierce storm of competition soon to break loose was not then anticipated.

By 1893 one company was in the field, and shortly after that date several of the leading tobacco manufacturers were making preparations to preserve their business intact by introducing eigarettes in enormous quantities and at or below cost. This campaign was purely retaindory in its anture and the statistics of production show how in-tensely bifter the fight was, for over 1.000,000,000 was mided to the tax-paid product to less than four years. The low tax rate made the 25-cent packages

The campaign of retaliation which went on between 1801 and 1807 produced marked results. It cuts big holes in the profits of the manufacturers and sent the statistics of production up to the 4.133.252,470 mark in the year last mentioned. The public conscience was so aroused that the sessions of every state legislature found willing advocates of anticigarette laws. Some bind of a measure for the repression of the sale and use of eigarettes had been passed in every state of the union, it is helieved. Yet so long as the tax remained at 50 cents per 1,000 these laws were of little offert in curtailing productions.

Within the next year competition was somewhat lessened, but the 'increase of the tax from 50 cents to one dollar per 1,000 has much more to do with checking further growth than all other factors combined. The increase took effect July 24, 1897, and with It a new classification departitles the paper-covered eigarette from the all-tobacco variety and calling the latter lit-

Within the last three years, 1,176,-609,008 eigarettes have been clipped from the record and the repressive laws and ordinances are scarcely more stringent than they were in 1899. This means, says the Tobacco Journal, either that an equivalent of at least 200,000 smokers have ceased to use paper eigarettes or a lerger number are more moderate in their use.

Whereupon He Ducked. "Minnie," said the globe trotter, "let us take a wedding trip so unique, so unheard of, that is will stand alone in the history of bridal tours." "Where do you want to go?" asked his affianced.

"Uganda." "You goose!"-Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak. Did you say he is a man of stable habits?
Mr. Crimsonbeak. Yes; he kicks like a mule.—Yonkers Statesman.

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Newport, H. J.

Mrs. Townley had a pretty way of putting her head to one side and speaking very plannelly. She had had it as a girl. She had not lost it as a woman, any more than she had lost a soft little when she gets the news—at the break-fast hole, of course—and gives a little shriok, and says, 'General, oh, general!' But it is all very shocking, you know," she added in a lower voice. "Still I think they will recoive her and do the best they can for her, because, you see, there she is conride hard and fast. She bears the Armony name and is likely to

Townley?" Lambert had not a suggest-

sent her away into seclusion—with Frank's consent, another serious quesflon—and the should take the notion to ly her retirement and appear inopportimely at some social function clothed as she is now. I fancy her blanket would be a wet blanket in such a case,

ter in a different light, and his sympathy for Francis Armour grow less as his pity for the girl increased. In fact, the day before they got to Southampton he swore at Armour more than once and was auxious concerning the reception of tthe heathen wife by her white

with his newspaper and hand to him out a word ponneed upon it. She was turious, as any woman would be, to see how he took Miss Sherwood's action.

Richard sat opposite her. He also was engaged with his paper, but chancing the handwriting. He did not speak yet. He watched. Presently, seeing her grow more excited, he touched her foot under

reading to the bitter end. Presently a little cry escaped her against her will. At that her mother looked up, but she only saw her daughter's back, as she rose harriedly from the table, saying

Frank. She spoke quickly, almost sharply, "Marion, come here." Richard had risen. Be came round mother took the letter from her fingers and hastily glanced over it. Mrs. Ar-

at them all curiously, questioningly, through his glasses, his paper laid down, his hands resting on the table.

Marion could not answer. She was

her. She choked down a sob and waved her hand toward Richard to answer for

Frank is silent on that point, but she is wild enough—a wild Indian, in fact." "Indian! Indian! Good God, a red nigger!" cried General Armour harsh-

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager,

Saturday, January 18, 12. The city officers having ere is not

elected for the ensuing yet discussion, much in sight for a tey!

exports for 1901 The United Styl 189 The balance amount to \$1,000. The United States of trade in \$1,108,793. This amount amounts by only by the years 1898 and Is surpar

me members of the General Assemsly are industriously at work earning their salary-doing nothing. It is a pretty difficult job to drag out a sixty days' scesion on a job that an industriour body could do in a week.

A Pennsylvania Railroad official has compiled statistics showing that not-withstanding that 150,000 freight cars were built in this country last year, the raffreads lost more than \$30,000,000 because of searcity of such equipment. Nearly all the Eastern lines received offers of 25 per cent more truttle than they could hundle,

The Denicerate of the State are soon to hold a meeting to make plans to enter on a vigorous campaign for possession of the State at the next November election. Their first movement is to secure a full registration of all the people of their persuasion who may become voters. Their war cry for the campalgy will be "free transfers" and "honie rule" in the cities. They may succeed in carrying some of the cities on these, issues but they will not have much force in the country towns.

The sensational story started by some New York paper that the King of England, would not receive Senator Wetmore's son because the mother of the young man snubbed the King years ago when he was Prince of Wales, has been going the rounds of the papers for the past few days; but it has little if any foundation in fact. The report is that Mrs. Wetmore in 1888 refused to be introduced to the Prince of Wales, and for that slight no person of the Welmore mamo was ever after to be admittled to the presence of the royal family of England. President Roosevelt has appointed young Wetmore secretary to the delegation appointed to officially attend the coronation of King Edward. Consequently the sensation loving papers think they have a fine morsel to deal out to the public. The Providence papers, which do not like Senator Wetmore because he halls from Newport, and not Providence, are helping on the sensution, but it will fall very flat when they discover that the King never issued any such ediet as is attributed to him.

The General Assembly has held four days' session, this week and the second week of the lifteen allowed by law has come to an end. Rushness has not yet come in with much rapidity. There has been but one measure introduced that especially interests Newport and that was introduced by ex-Speaker Holden, which reduces the term of office of the Newport Police Commission from six years to three years. A new divorce law was introduced making the required residence in the State two years instead of one, and making it more difficult to obtain divorces. In the Senate the Democratic members. under the leadership of Senator Banigan, of Pawtucket, undertook to force a roll call on some unimportant matter but falled from the fact that Senator Champlin, of Block Island, declined to vote with the other members of his party. On Tuesday the time of the General Assembly was occupied in the delivery of the memorial addresses to the memory of the late Governor, William Gregory. Senators Freeman, Parker, Kenvon, Banigan, Representatives Curtis, Garvin, Burlingaine, Holden others spoke feelingly, and and appropriately in regard to the late Chief Executive of the State At the close of the onlogies as a mark of respect both houses adjourned.

Massachusetts Electrics.

A Boston despatch says; The manage ment of the Boston & Northern and of the Old Colony Street Rallway Companies, which are controlled by the Massachusetts Electric : Companies, have some very comprehensive plans in view, which, when completed, are expected to and considerable value to both classes of Massachusetts Electric

The plans are somewhat immature The plans are somewhat immature at the present time, but in a general way they involve an expenditure of nearly \$10,00,000 in double-tracking, extending and equipping the above two properties, and when changes are coupleted it is auticipated that the increased earnings resulting therefrom will considerably more than pay the charges or dividends made necessary through the increased explantization.

Of course, no dividend on Massachusetts Electric common stock is expected this year, authough if the plans

pecied this year, although if the plans of the management are carried out without interruption, it is not at all un-likely that dividends can be commended on the common stock early in 1903, but they will not be commenced until the company is in a position to main-

Estinings of the company are showing a very satisfactory increase. For the first three months of its fiscal year gross carnings have increased 5 per cent, over last year, and the showing of oct earnings has been even better.

Portsmouth.

The January meeting of the town concell and court of probate was held in the town hall Monday afternoon. The petition of Elias Grant for permission to move a cetain building along the East Main road to a lot in Newtown, was granted, providing he assumes liability for damages and keeps

the bol was appointed. Mr. George the bol was appointed justice of the R. Nor the balance of the membrinal per and Jacob Almy auctioneer. The lifton of lengt Orswell and others, for appointment of a prosecuting officer under the liquor law was considered. Town Sergeant W. H. Butter was appointed prosecuting officer under the liquor law for three mointles. It was voted to relate the amount of tax assessed against Joseph A. P. Cook in excess of \$3,000 personal property, and against the esstate of Howard Smith and others on Swan farm in excess of \$2,700.

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid: Gideou Manchester, services as draw tender at 81one Bridge, \$37,50; W. H. Tallman, repairs on highways in district No. 3, \$3,97; George E. Sisson, district No. 2, \$42,80; Charles Henry Dyer, district No. 4, \$107,19; and Henry Anthony, posts and lumber for highways in district No. 1, \$11,21; W. J. Elliott, Ralph Anthony and H. Chester Hedley, services as supervisors at the November election, \$3 each; Joseph Coggeshall, school supplies, \$99,35. Chester Hedley, services as supervisors at the November election, \$3 each; Joseph Coggeshall, school supplies, \$09.35, services as public school committee for seven months ending November 5, 1901, \$17.50, services as clerk of the school committee, \$20.17; W. F. Brayton, three months' services as town clerk, \$75; W. F. Brayton, bountles paid out for sknaks and manks, \$21; George H. Pettis, steel stumps for scaler of weights and meadures, \$1.01; Hobert H. Manchester, fees allowed town compil for this seesion, \$2.50. In court of probate Annie M. Coggeshall and Rosalie A. C. Harker presented a pelition that Matthew S. Coggeshall and Rosalie A. Coggeshall, which was referred to the second Monday in February. They also presented a petition that the same person be appointed administrator on the estate of Elizabeth Coggeshall, widow of John P. Coggeshall.

The first and thus account of R. W.

The first and final account of R. W. The first and final account of R. W. Anthony, administrator on the estate of Joseph Anthony, was allowed and ordered recorded, and he was ordered to pay the sum of \$180.03 each to W. Anthony, Robert W. Anthony and Annie C. Brown. The Inventory on the estate of Mary A. Faulkner was altered. the estate of Anry A. Pantikher was an allowed. The petition of Roweni A. Croucher, Clara L. Taylor, Mattle De-Biols and Mary B. Sherman, that George W. Sherman be appointed guardian of the person and estate of Charles C. Slocum was considered. . Joseph Authory presented his first and fluid account for allowance,

Urace Lodge.

Noble Grand - Mrs. Rowent Peckham. Vice Grand - Mrs. Robert Patterson. Recording Secretary - Mrs. Emerson A. History.

Bishop.
Financial Secretary—Mrs. Louise Sisson.
Trensurer—Mrs. Small Peckham.
Trustees—Churles C. Hazard, Mrs. Robert
Patterson, Mrs. Lydin Peckham.

The above officers will be installed in the lodge room at Oakland half on Tuesday evening next, by District Dep-nty Mrs. Eliza Griffith, assisted by the board of grand officers.

Jiverton.

The Tiverton Good Government Club held its annual meeting, Saturday night, for the election of officers. There was a good attendance and much interest in the meeting. The rettring president, Robert M. Wyntthinade interesting remarks reviewing the work of the club during the year and predicting an influential future for the club. The report of the secretary-treasurer showed the club to be in good immedal candition, and the membership large and constantly increasing. The following officers were elected: President, Garries II. Potter; secretary und treasurer, W. E. Brightman. The executive committee for the year will consist of Robert M. Wyatt, Joseph Church, Sanuel Scabirry, James L. Leach and Samuel E. Ahmy. Interesting remarks were made by several members.

Mrs. Edward T. Molden is visiting in Hartford, Ct.

Ben Hur Again.

Klaw & Erlanger's great dramatic production of Gen. Lew Wallace's wonderm! Biblical romance, "Ben-Har," is to return to the Colonial Theatre in Boston March 17th. This return engagement will be played because thousands of people throughout New England were mable to seeme opportunities to witness it, either through inability to visit Hoston, or to secure seats, during its long run there last year.

visit Boston, or to secure seats, during its long run there last year.

This season "Ben-Hur" has been presented in Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg. Before it reaches Boston it will be seen four weeks in Philadelphia, a return engagement, and in Washington and Baltimore. In Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg, it drew phenomently large audiences, in St. Louis playing to the enormous receipts of \$65,000, in three weeks. Nothing like these figures has ever before been known in theatrical history of America. During the return engagement of

these figures has ever before been known in theatrical history of America. During the return engagement of "Ben-Hur" at the Colonial Theatre in Bostou, it will become an international attraction. At Hor Majesty's Theatre in Sydney, Australia, during the latter part of next month, Klaw & Erlanger will make an Australian production of "Beu-Hur." At the Drury Lane Theatre in London, Easter Monday, Klaw & Erlanger will present their English production with the title role played by Robert Tabor, an American, supported by an English east. With these three productions running simultaneously, metaphorically the sun will never set on "Ben-Hur."

To those who saw "Ben-Hur" at the Colonial Theatre in Boston last year it would seem almost incredible that any improvement in the production could be made, but such is the fact, especially in the reatism of the chariot race. The race is now presented with three chariots and twelve horses instead of with two cars and eight horses, greatly adding to the startling realism of this incident. The chariots are now driven by Ben-Hur, Messala and the Byzantine. These twelve horses running at a breakney, bace in a contest for supremacy in

Ben-Hur, Messala and the Byzantine. These twelve horses running at a breakneck pace in a contest for supremacy in speed is a marvelous actuality. So great a reality has never before been presented on the stage.

Ample notice of the advance sale of seats will be given and every effort will be made to especially provide for the accommodation of all suburban patrons. Orders will be received by mail, when accompanied by remittances, and prompt response will be made to all such communications.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of America.

builders of America.

President—George Stielda.

Vice President—Charles Beattle.
Recording Secretary—Joseph J. Hackett.
Corresponding Secretary—Hugh J. Lynch.
Treasurer—Jeremiah Sullivan.
Inner Guarid—William Wallgren.
Outer Guarid—William Shaeflel.
Trusters—William R. Leary, Augustus Oakley, Cornelius S. Sullivan.
Shap Delegates—William Duggan, William
Devila.

Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted, 1831, by W. T. Foster.

Sr. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 18:—Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent January 21 to 25, warn wave 31 to 24, cool wave 23 to 27.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific contral January 28, page west of

coast about January 25, cross west of Rockies by close of 28, great central valleys30 to February 2, eastern sintes 3. Warm wave will cross west of Bock tes about January 23, great central val-oys 30, eastern states February 1. Cool wave will cross west of Hockies about

wave will cross west of flownes about January 31, great central valleys February 2, costern states 4.

Temperatum of the week ending January 27 will average about and rainfall

remperature of the week enting Jubinary, 27 will average about and rainfall above normal.

About date of this bulletin a cool wave will be approaching from the northwest, warm in Ohio valley and castero states, cool in the Dakotas.

The special feature of the weather will continue to be falling lemperature and rains, quite favorable to winter grain, till about January 28, which will bring another freeze.

First cold wave of January came a day earlier than calculated, otherwise the forecasts were very near correct. It is important to note that early forecasts indicated December would bring coldest weather and severest storms of whiter, that hast half of December and middle of January would bring thaws.

Until quite recently I have always doubted the possibility of overteaching practical perfection in making weather forceasts; an advanced point where further improvement would by of no practical utility. I now believe that weather forcests will be made practically perfect, that we will be able, a month in advance, to mark out the path of the storm wave from Pacific to Atlantic coasts, give wind force in all sections, amount of rain and degrees of temperature.

Time and much hard work will be

temperature.
Time and much hard work will be Time this much hard work with or necessary to necessary t

Real Estate Sales and Rentals

U. H. Wrightington has reuted for

C. H. Wrightington has rented for Win S. Cranston historitage on Calvert street to Karl North. C. H. Wrightington has sold for Lavinia B. Huddy, of Providence, her cattage house, No. 4 Chestuat street, to Mr. James Delvay. Mrs. I. P. White has rented her col-

tage on the westerly side of Red Cross-avenue to Mrs. Schuyler Van Reusselaer of New York for the season of Mrs. George Tiffany has rented her

Mrs. George Tiflany has rented her with on the corner of Narragansett avenue and Chay street, known as "Gravel Court," to Mr. 1. F. D. Lander of Now York for 1902.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and wife have sold to Theresa A. Oelrichs, an undivided one-half part of the lot of land and uniddings and improvements thereon, known as "Rose Chift," Mrs. Oelrichs has built a thue marble villa thereon; and by the sale she becomes its sole owner. The estate is bounded by the estates of Harry Payme Whitney, Perry Helmont and George F. Parkman. The sale prico is not given, but the estate is taxed for \$63,100 between Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Oeffichs, so Mrs. Vanderbilt's gift to her sister is valued at about \$50,000.

Mrs. H. Ruthyen Pratt has rented her villa on the corner of Bellevue and Parker avenues to Mr. Harry Symes Lehr of New York for the season of 1902.

Lette of New York for the season of 1992.

Miss Helen Beach Tyfer has sold her estate, consisting of large dwelling, stable, and 65,050 square feet of land, to Hollis H. Hummewell, Jr., of Wetlsley, Mass. Mr. Hummewell has occupied this place for the past-two years. He will make many improvements and changesto the house and will have it ready for occupancy in May?

C. H. Wrightington has rented for the Hearty S. Peckham estate the cottage in the rear of 66 Third street to Edward Ritchle.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold to Jamež J. Dugan, for Charles W. North and Helen G. North, their double-tenement house at 9 Ann effect, with about 1800 feet of hand. This was hind formerly belonging to the Richanond estate.

The languaration of the Florida Service, Sca-

The luauguration of the Florida Service, Sea-

son 1902. Son 1902.

(Special.) New York, January 14th. The Flatida season opened today by the languration of the last Florida train over the Pannaylyania, Santhern Ry., and Florida East Coast Line. The features Southern's Palm Limited, which the New York Herath described some weeks ago, made its initial trip, and was filled to its capacity. The train will leave New York daily except Sunday 12.40 mont, arriving at St. Augustine following afternoon, 3.80, and will be composed exclusively of Pullman Clath, Dlaing, Compartment, Drawing Room, Sleeping, Library and Observation Cars, also carrying one Drawing Room, Sleeping Car to Aikin and Augusta. The Southern Italiway, appreciating the high class of travel between New York and Florida, has given its patrons the best example of perfection in rallway passenger service in this delightful train, the "Southern's Palm Limited," which is indicative of victory and superiority, and so it is deemed furthermore appropriate that this very superior train should bear this particular name.

Mardi Gras—One Fare Round Trip—New Or-(Special.) New York, January 14th.

Mardi Gras-One Fare Round Trip New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola,

Itams, Mobile and Pensacola.

The Southern Railway announces they will salt round trip tickets to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola at one fare round trip on February 4th to 10th, inclusive, good to return until February 15th, except by deposit of ticket with joint agent on or vefore February 15th, will be extended until February 25th, an additional fee of 50 cents will be charged. The Southern Railway is the only line operating through Pullman Steeping and Dining Cars New York to New Orleans, and the time consumed in making the trip is only 39 hours. Those who desire to visit the South will find no better opportunity. The rates are exceedingly low. For full particulars call on or write the New York offices, 271 and 1185 Broadway, or Alex. S. Threatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 1185 Broadway. 1185 Broadway.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doesn't produce the last few years and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to one with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Settince has proved catarrh to be a constitutional iteratement. Hail's Catarrh Cue, manufactured by F. J. Chency & Co., Toledo, Ohlo, is the oaly constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They ofter one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Chency & Cu., Toledo, O. Sold by Druzelsts. 75c.

Hall's Yamily Pilis are the best.

Washington Matters.

Democratic Fracas did not Muterialize-Miles and Schley are Mentioned an Presidential Candidates-The Passage of the Hepburn Canal Bill-Effort to Make the Census Buteau Permanent-Rotes.

(From our Regular Correspondental

WASHINGTON, January 18, 1002.
The democratic "fracas", as the caucus announced for Filday hight less been termed, did not materialize owing caucus announced for Fludy high that has been termed, did not materialize owing to the opportune illues of Representative Richardson. After exhausting every resource in an effort to establish harmony in the ranks of his hopelessly divided party. Mr. Richardson Justified the confidence which was reposed in him by his fellow-democrats as a man of many resources and grew Ill as the date for the caucus approached. By so doing he prevented a spectacular exhibition of the sharp antiagonisms of his party and the probable development of personal antimosities which would have greatly added to his difficulties as leader of the minority. The democrats say that they will surely hold their caucus at some subsequent date but little cretence is placed in the statement by those who are in a position to know.

but little credence is placed in the statement by those who are in a position to know.

There has developed during the past few days, from sources which it is impossible to trace, a sentiment in favor of making partizan capital out of the Schley-Miles affair with the accowed intention of presenting to the public a democratic presidential tieket which shall contain the mames of Miles and Schley. Opinion differs us to which shall contain the mames of Miles and Schley. Opinion differs us to which shall be placed first, it was the intention of Representative John Levi Sheppard, of Texas, to bring the matter up in the shape of a resolution indoming Schley at the Friday caucus and Mr. Sheppard says that if it proves impossible to scene a caucus of the intionity to consider all that effects democratio policy he will at lenst sevene one that will adopt his idea is regard to Schley. Mr. Sheppard's resolution would pledge the democratic members to the warnest support of Schley and a promise to vindicate him, in opposition to the midparity report of the Court of Inquiry, whenever the democrats shall control a majority of the house. "Poor Schley," remarked a reputiblean member who was standing by as Mr. Sheppard explained his plan, "If he has to wait till then his vindication won't even arrive in time to be a comfort to his great grand-chillplan, "If he has to wait till then his vindication won't even arrive in time to be a comfort to his great grand-chil-dren."

to be a comfort to his great grand-cindren."

The Miles candidacy is said to be the child of the General binuself, who thinks he sees in the reprimand of the President and the fact that he affigured himself on the side of Schley, an opportunity to appeal to the people for support in his aspirations. He is not at present regarded with much favor by the democrats but there are a large number of men in that party who are ready to win with anybody that can seem the votes and they believe that a Schley-Miles combination would carry the popular vote. If they undertake, however, to relegate Miles to second place they are likely to find they have a very insubordinate candidate on their hands.

a very insubornance candidate on their hands.

So much fiction has been published in regard to the President's reprinted of Miles that it seems only fair, even at this late date, to set the matter studght, in so far as is possible. Mr. Roosevelt did speak with considerable soverity and in public but he did not show any evidence of having lost his temper and he spoke in public only because tieneral Miles, who was very much excited, persisted in talking as soon as he entered the President's presence, instead of accepting the twice repeated invitation of the President to go into the Cabinet room where they would have been alone.

from where they would have been alone.

The passage of the Hepburn caind bill in the House was in accordance with the programme which has been previously outlined by the friends of the anal. The vore, \$05 to 2, 1s considered an extraordinary demonstration of the populaity of the measure throughout the country. The only republicate vate against the measure was east by Mr. I.oren Fletcher, of Minneapolis. After the House adjourned, I asked Mr. Fletcher for an expression of the teasons for voting against it. "I have been on the committee which has had this matter in charge for eight years," said Mr. Fletcher, "and I have heard the estimates and the feasibility of the various routes discussed that if an throughly familiar with the pros and cons and I cannot in conscience vote for an enterprise the outcome of which I regard asso uncertain and which I believe will result in a fearful burden to the United States. I have no doubt but that, off hand, ninety per cent, of my constituents would tell you that they were in favor of the canal, nevertheless I am confident that if I could have five minutes conversation with theless I am confident that if, I could have five minutes conversation with them they would approve my vote. It answer to a question Mr. Fletcher said: "If the bill had been amended to permit the President to build the canal along the Panama route I might have voted for it. I did vote for that amendment. Of the two the Panama route is, in my estimation, the best, because it has been worked out. We would know on that route the difficulties that confronted us and the probable cost of overcoming them. There are good harbors at either end and there is a railread. Of one thing you may be certain, if the United States engages in this enterprise there will be no repeal of

tain, if the United States engages in this enterprise there will be no repeal of the war revenue tax."

Friday witnessed an earnest effort on the part of Mr. Hopkins, chairman of the Census Committee, to secure the passage of a bill making the Census Bureau a permanent attair, but the measure as reported by Mr. Hopkins was top heavy in the way of salaries and not sufficiently explicit in regard to the retention of clerks so that the able fight against the bill, lead by Mr. Burkett of Nebraska, was successful and it was recommitted to the committee. Mr. Hopkins claimed that the bill would result in reducing the exand it was recommitted to the committee. Mr. Hopkins claimed that the bill would result in reducing the expense of the decennial census and would increase its efficiency. Mr. Burkett objected to the payment to the Director of the bureau a salary of \$7,500 a year when the chiefs of other bureaus in the government received salaries of not more than \$4,000 or \$5,000 per annum. There are 2,700 employees in the Bureau at the present time and many of them have friends on the floor of the House. It was, therefore, demanded that the bill provide for the extension of the civil service rules to include these cusployees. Mr. Hopkins said that by the year 1910 there would not be more than 200 clerks retained. If the bill as passed contains a provision to the effect that these clerks shall be placed under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission it will mean that the 2,500 who will have to be dropped will have a lein on positions in other departments ahead of those persons who having passed the Civil Service examination, are on the eligible list and also that they will supercede the large number of persons

supercede the large number of persons

who, as a result of the Spanish War, have been appointed to places under the "temporary provision", but who are hoping that the President will extend the law to include them before the census bill can become a law.

WEEKLY ALMANAC. STANDARD TIME.

JANUARY 1962. 10 Sun 20 Mon 21 Tues 22 Wed 21 Thurs 21 Fri

A. O'D. TAYLOR

Offers for rate the two furms on Holy Cross deed, within 2 inthe of the West Muth Read at Middledown, the property of the late Mr. ohn B. Bellion, one is 21 were, the mo-called Battley Facus? the doctor of the state of a more as a more rm buildings. Prices on applicaing and Incin buildings! Pefees on applica-tion. Can supply money on morigage o-either or both. Oilice, 121 Bellevia avenue, Sewpott, H. L.

Deaths.

In this city, 18th Inst., Emma A. Donnet, eged to years. In His city, 18th Inst., Elten, wife of Franktin James, aged 88 years. In this city, 15th inst., John Jacobi, sged 10

years.

In this city, lith Inst., Andrew Philip, son of the inte Andrew and June Hiley.

In this city, 18th Inst., Joshch Albro, in bis sith year, In this city, 13th inst, at her residence, Wa-ler Works road, Cuthering Roach, wife of A.

on Don Rosen.
In this city, 18th fast, at his residence, 2
Sarraganselt avenue, Dennis J. Buckley,

of Diverts.

a this city, 18th inst, at the residence of parents, 60 Houston avenue, Julia E., oghier of James and Julia Lowney, aged ighter of James and Julia Lowney, ages reads.

In this city, 13th inst., at the residence of parents, 500 Thames street, 12ther Victor, youngest daughter of Louis J. and Rept. 15th Cherg, aged 6 years and 2 months.

In this city, 12th inst., at the residence of pacents, 507 Thames street, John Joseph, of Trinoithy P. and Catherlino T. Mahoney, it syeris and 19 days, a this city, 12th inst., Joseph, son of the Christopher Frechorn, aged 15 years, in this city, 18th inst., Charles U. Austin, in 42th year.

In the City, part inst., Charles G. Austin, in B. 2011, year.

In Paris, France, suddenty, lifth tool., Catherine Goddard, who of Joseph T. Budley, of Philialciphin, and daughter of the late Joseph B. and Abby M. Wenyer, of Newport.

In Middletown, 12th Inst., at her residence, Meditister's farm, Brown's lane, Kilen, wife of Morgan Burry, azed Dyears.

In Providence, 13th Inst., Heithin C., whlow of Anthony Brown, 72; 12th, Nathantel Green, St. 12th, Junes Brondlead, 17; Ith, Mary Susan, withow of Caputh. Philander Crosby, 70; 9, Silvin Ross, pa.

9, Silvin Ross, 92 In Full River, 13th Inst., Louisa Wilcox, aged 83 years, 9 months, 6 days.

Must Have

Some country places to offer my ellents this coming spring. Send full particulars, and, if possible, photographs of your property which will be for

H. Wrightington,

Newport, R. J.



CURE

SICK

HEAD

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's little Liver Pills are very small and very cary to take. One or two pills makes dose. They are strictly regetable and do not grice or punc, but by their gentleaction please all who use liken. In visitat 25 cents; the for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York,

Small Fill Small Dose Small Price

National Exchange Bank. 33 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

S WASHINGTON SQUARE.

NEWFORT, R. I., JANUARY H, 1902.

ATTHE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank, held this day, the
following gentlemen were manulmonsly elected directors for the ensuing year.
Edward A. Brown, Perry G. Case, David
Braman, Gardiner B. Reynolds, Edward S.
Peckham, Frederick B. Coggeshall.
At a subsequent meeting of the directors,
the following officers were elected:
Edward A. Brown, Prestigent; Perry G. Case,
Vice President; George B. Prand, Cashler;
Exerctt S. Greason, Teller; Harotid R. Chose,
Clerk. GEORGE H. PROUD, Cashter.
148

Newport National Bank.

NEWPORT MAIDURAL DAMA.

NEWPORT, R. L., January H, 1922.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stock-holders of this bank, held this day, the following gentlemen were manimously elected directors for the ensuing year.

Henry Bull, Jr., William Ralley, David Cogceshall, William R. Dennis, Henry C. Stevens, Grant P. Taylor, Albert K. Sherman.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, lenry Bull, Jr., was elected Cashler, Henry C. Stevens, was elected Cashler, Henry C. Stevens, Jr., was elected Assistant Cashler, William Stevens was elected Teller.

HENRY C. STEVENS, Cashler.

First National Bank,

NEWPORT, R. I., January 11, 19:2 ATTHE ANNUAL MEETING of the stock-holders of this bank, the following gentle-nen were elected directors for the year ensu-

"notiers of this tank, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the gent ensuing:

T. Mumford Scabury, Philip Rider, John S. Langley, William L. Sisson, Francis S. Rarker, Charles A. Brackett, I. Goodwin Hobbs.

At a subsequent meeting T. Mumford Seabury was elected President; Nath'l R. Swinbarret, Casher; Edwin L. Spenor, Teller, and David F. Easterbrooks, Clerk.

NATH'I, R. SWINBURNE, Cashler.

1-15

Colorado Pens. Sample dozen 10c, by Mail,

Send for gross price.
CHARLES 8. SHERMAN, Gen. Agent, 12-21-20. 185 Spring street, Newport, R. L.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that there has been become a presented to, and is pending in, the House of Representatives of the Blate of Shoots given a petition for the passage of a till for an act entitled "An Act to consolidate the Middletown and Portsmouth Street Railway Company, and the Pail liver and Stone British and Portsmouth Street Railway Company, and tending like consolidation streety existing, passed at the May ression, A. D. 1885, for be purpose of confirming uito, and of confering upon, the Newport and Fail liver Street Railway Company he power to exercise such to extend the right of enthent donatin, and to acouste fanchises in the street and highways in the cities and towns hereinated railway companies and to it, the said to acouste fanchises in the street and highways in the cities and towns hereinated railway companies and to it, the said Newport and Fail River Street Railway Company; and that this notice is given by the undersigned, who are the pelitioners for said bill.

The purpose of rail Newport and Fail liver Street Railway Company is to continue to excrete, and to extend, its power, rights and framebises, in, through or under the street, highways, and public places and elsewhere, in the several cities and towns in the county of New port as are hereinafter named.

The place where said corporation is catch sheety in the city of Newport; and said powers rights and framebises are to be exercised and acquired in the city of Newport; and in the towns of Middletown, Portsmouth, Tiverton and Little Compton.

on and Little Compton.
P. F. SULLIVAN,

President of Newport and Fatt Hiver Street Rallway Company.

INCLUDED IN OUR CHRISTMASSTOCK

CAPRONI & BRO,'S

Plastic Arts.

Also a Nice Line of Other

Plaster Casts, Sullable for Dens and Cosy Corners.

Carr's Book Shop,

DAILY NEWS BUILDING, TELEPHONE 5503L

CITY OF NEWPORT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, Newport, R. I., Dec. 19, 1801.

Sledding Notice.

In compliance with the provisions of Ecctor in of Chapter 12, of the City Ordinances, he following maned streets are hereby designated as coasting places for

SINGLE SLEDS ONLY.

Banford Street, North Baptist Street, Sherman Street, Mary Street, Prospect Hill Street, Barney Street, Extension Street, Washington square (north side). DOUBLE SLEDS

mny he used on Mann Ave., Everett Street, Catherine Street (east end of R. L. Ave.), But-ena Visin Street (east end of R. L. Ave.), Buth Rbad (cast end of R. L. Ave.), Narragament Avenue (west of Spring Street) but not ejec-where. BENJAMIN II. RICHARDS, Chief of Police

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

An Ordinance in amendment of "An Ordinance In amendment of and in addition to Section 14 of Chapter 16 of "an ordinance revising the ordinances of the City of Newbort."

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport, as follows: of Neuport, as follows:

Section 1. That portion of Section 11, of
Section 1. That portion of Section 11, of
Said Chapter 10, amended by ordinances
passed January 25, 1891, February 5, 1885, and
March 5, 1805, 19 hereby amended by striking
out the words "sixty dollars per month" and
substituting the words "two dollars and tweaG-five rents per day. In place thereof.
Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect
Immediately.

(Passed December 31, 1901.)

A true copy—Witness;

1-1-isw City Clerk.

LODGE ROOMS

SOCIETY ROOMS

TO LET IN THE MERCURY BUILDING, 182 and 181

HANDSOME LARGE HALL, well fur-two or three ante-rooms as may be desired.

For Sale. PARM at Adamsville, R. I., containing about 15 neres, with dwelling house, large stone barn and other buildings, for sale

Adamsville, R. L. or to WILLIAM P. SHEFFIELD, JR. H-59-ff Newport, R. L. Heraldic Engraving, Crests and Coats -



of Arms. for Stationery, Book

Marks & Framing, ROBERT SNEIDER CO., Engravers, Die Stakers and Ultuminations, 135 Fulton St., New York ESTABLISHED 1868.

M. B .-- Monograms, Flags and Arms or Decorating.



When You Want a COFFEE POT BUY THE BEST.

"The Perfecter"

is far superior to anything now on the market as a coffee maker. Askyour dealer for it and take NO other if you want the BEST. 223 New England Commercial Bank.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stock-holders, held Tuesday, January 14th, 199, the following gentlemen were unantineusly elected directors for the ensuing year:
Nicholas Underwood, Harwood E. Road, Elijah Anthony, Joseph P. Cotton, John Mian,
Als subsequent meeting of the directors, Joseph P. Cotton was recticated Passident, N. Underwood, Justice, N. UNDERWOOD, Cashler, January 16, 1992—148

BTATE TREASURER'S STORY

Londs to Arrest of Town Tressurer Jennings of Wellculey, Muss - Selectmen Made the Amenat Good and Books Are Now Being Examined

Wellestey, Mass., Jan. 17.-Town Treasurer Albert Jeinibigs was airrested late yesterday afternoon by Stute Officer Blodes, on comparint of State Treasurer Bradford, on the charge of forging the manes of the selection of Wellesley on a town bond of \$5000, and passing the same on Trensurer Brud-ford in Boston on Dec. 20 last. Early inst evening the officer took Jennings to Boston and the selection of the town held a long session, but they refused to make known the result of their de-

liberations.
The books of the town frequency are being examined by an expert, and the result of the examination will be walted with a great deal of interest by the townspeople, who have always regarded Jennings as one of the best tren in the town. His salary as town trensuror is \$500 a year, -He also bas charge of the water board famils. his total yearly salary being about \$875.

Joinings has been engaged in the real estate and insurance incliness, which, it is believed, has been becative. He is a member, of the church and highly respected by all who have been coneeted with him financially or socially. He has a wife and son, the intig, being at Harvard at the present time. Mr. Jenuings appeared in good spirits when he left town with Officer Hhodes and spake pleasantly to many of his townpeople who were not aware that he was

Jennings, according to the state trensurer, presented himself at the office of the state treasurer at Boston on Dec. 20 and told that official that Wellesley needed about \$5000. The treasurer advanced the amount, deducting 3½ per-cent interest, the rate agreed upon. This

gave Jennings \$4825 approximately.
Not many hours after the town treastree had departed with the funds, the slate treasurer was called upon by Wel-lesley officials. They suggested that Wellesley wanted about \$20,000. Tho treasurer said he had already let the town treasurer have \$5000. Investigations followed and, although two of the felectmen made good the amount, this did not alter the fact in the mind of the sinte treasurer that forgery had been committeed. Hence Officer Rhodes was sent to Wellesley to arrest Jennings.

Students to Have "Beer Nights"

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 16.—At the meeting of the freshman class: at Hargard last night, plans were announced for class "heer nights," to be held every other week. Their object is said to be to make the members of the class better acquainted with each other. The president of the class said that it was fully as important for the men who did not drink beer to come as for those who did

Death List of Seventeen

New York, Jun. 13 .- The death list caused by the New York Central tunnel accident was yesterday swelled to 17. Wintield Slutze, who had sub-mitted to an amputation of one of his legs, died yesterday. Richard Molineux is reported to be in a prevarious condition. The other patients are propregressing favorably.

Pope Only "Just Alive"

* London, Jan. 10.—Vanity Pair's cor-respondent at Home writes: The death of the pape may be expected any day, as be can only be said to be just alive. He takes little nourishment and is generally half unconscious. He inffers no path and simply dozes the hours away without comprehension of what is going on around him.

Weavers Return to Work

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 14.-The weavers of the Pierce mill who sent in their notices last week have withdrawn them and all went to work vesterday. The trouble was settled by nouncing that the pay of the weavers hereafter on all new work would be \$2.85 a loom, which is equal to about \$11.52 a week.

Fund Accumulates Slowly

l Boston, Jan. 16.—Cush cubscriptions for the McKinley memorial fund to the amount of nearly \$2500 have been received by Kidder, Peabody & Co., and William H. Lincoln, chairman of the committee, appeals for a general publie support of the project. The total be raised in Massachusetts is ¥20,000.

Indicted For Manslaughter

Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 16.—The grand fury has reported an indictment number John Freeman, colored, of Sheffield for manslaughter, in causing the death of George Darling, colored, last May. It is claimed that Freeman killed Darling in a fight and placed his body on a rallroad track.

From Convent to Matriniony Montreal, Jan. 16.—Sister Hilda (Miss Cualin) of St. John's, a member of the Angelican Sisterhood of St. Margaret, who renounced her vows recently, was married yesterday in St. Mathias church, in the suburb of Westmount, to F. M. Davey of the Dominion bridge

Gorman Succeeds Wellington Appapolis, Jan. 15 .- Arthur P. Gorman was yesterday elected United States senator to succeed George L. Wellington. The tolal vote was: Gorman, 68; Jackson, 52.

Bunch of Burglars Held

Saybrook, Conn., Jan. 14.- The six alleged burglars who were captured early Sunday morning, after an exciting battle with a posse of citizens, were bound over yesterday to the superior court and remanded to fail. They refused to tell where they came from, but are thought to be from Providence. John Morris, who was shot in the back, had to be carried into court,

KING EDWARD'S SPEECH

Indefinite Reference to Situation In Sou h A r.ca

OFFERS OF THE COLONIES

Will Be Accepted to Relleve Overworked Troops In the Field - Advises Stopping of Sugar countles and Notes Completion of Canal Treaty

London, Jan. 17.-King Edward opened parllament with a caremonial in all respects similar to that of February list. The procession to the house of lords was of the same character as that witnessed on the occasion of the opening of the first parliament of King Fdward's reign, while within the upper house was seen the same state pages atry, the same histor' al dresses and the same revival of an t forms.

The king's speech opened with a ref-

erence to the tour of the Frince and Princess of Wales. "They were every-where" said the king "received with demonstrations of the fiveliest affection, and I am convinced their presence served to rivet more closely the bands of mutual regard and loyalty by which the vigor of the empire is maintained." Referring to Great British's relations

with foreign countries, the king said: "My relations with the other powers continue to be of a friendly character."

Contrary to expectations, the king's reference to the war was just as indefinite as the statements on the sub-ject made in the last half dozen in essages from the throne. "I regret," said his majesty, "that the war in South Africa is not yet concluded, though the course of the operations has been fuvorable to our arms, the area of war largely reduced and industries are being resumed in my new colonies. In spite of the tedious character of the compulgamy soldlers throught have displayed a cheerfulness in the endurance of the hardships incident to guerilla warfure and a humanity, even to their own defriment, in their treatment of the enemy which are deserving of the highest praise. The necessity for relieving those of my troops who have most felt the strain of war lass afforded opportunity of again availing myself of the loyal and patriotic offers of my col-onies, and further contingents will shortly reach South Africa from the Dominion of Caunda, the Common-wealth of Australia and New Zealand."

In regard to the sugar conference, the speech suys: "I trust its decision may lead to the abandomaent of the system by which the sugar producing colonies and home manufactures of sugar have been unfairly weighted in the prosecution of this important industry."

Then came the following clause: "I have concluded with the president of the United States a treaty, the provisions of which will facilitate the gonstruction of an inter-occanic canal under guarantees that its neutrality will be maintained and that it will be open to the commerce and shipping of all na-

Next followed references to the Anglo-Brazillan tree*, to the referring of the British Gulana-Brazil boundary ques-tion to the arbitration of the King of Italy, to the necessity for the continuance of famine relief measures in India, and to the death of the ameer, "whose sen, Habiabullah, has expressed an carnest desire to maintain the friendly relations of Afghanistan with my Indian em-

pire. After announcing that the estimates have "been framed as economically as due regard for their efficiency renders possible in the special circumstances of the present exigency," the speech con-cluded with mentioning proposed legislation, of solely domestic interest, with the exception of a bill to facilitate the sale and purchase of land in freland.

Their majestles then retired and it a fanfare of trumpets and attended by the same regal ceremony as accompanied their entry into the bonse.

After the speech from the throne had been formally read in the house of com-mons and the address in reply had been moved and seconded, the Liberal leader,

Campbell-Bannerman, against the course of the government in South Africa. He said the same, to a large measure, was true of Heland. where the government, at present, was foundering between concession and coercion. He urged the adoption of the most liberal program toward Ireland.

In the house of lords Earl Spencer (Liberal), criticising the address, said that while he recognized the impossibility of granting the Boordemands for inpendence, yet he deprecated insistence on unconditional surrender. He urged the government to promise the Boers autonomy similar to the government of Australia and Canada.

Lord Salisbury said he was glad to hear Earl Spencer vent an utterance for which he (the premier) had been frequently and unsparingly condemned. quently and unsparringly condemned.
It was quite true that there was no pos-sibility of granting the Boers inde-pendence. Neither was it the govern-ment's business, after being gratuitously attacked, to inform the Boers on what terms they would be forgiven, especially since the Boers had not yet expressed a wish to be forgiven.

Schley Must Le Called Victor Baltimore, Jan. 17.-The Baltimore County Taxpayers' convention has placed a ban upon any text book which does not give Admiral Schley credit for the navel victory at Santiago.

Lost In the North Sea Copenhagen, Jan. 17.-The Norwegian bark Arab Steed, Captain Pedersen, which left London Dec. 9 for Christiania, has sunk in the North sea and 22 persons were drawned.

New Born Babe Gets \$100,000

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 15.-Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, chairman of the United States delegation to the Pan-American congress in the city of Mexico, before he left for home telegraphed a gift of \$100,000 to his only grandson, born a few days ago. The baby is the son of John T. Davis of Eikius, W. Va., the ex-senator's only son.

COMPL'T SHUTDOWN

May Risult From Strike of-Spinners at Maynard.

WANT PAY FOR OVERTIME

Change From Use of Beam Scales to Grain Scales In Weighing Roping Started Trouble-Agent Says Result 91 Stelke Will Be Serlons

Maymard, Mass., Jan. 16 .- The Assabet miles of the American Woolen Company in this place are shut down with the exception of the earding and sorting departments, in which 400 of 400 limids are employed, on account of a strike of the spinners, and these (wo) departments are the only ones running. The probability is that they, too, will be closed tomorrow unless the spin.cis. grievances are adjusted. This action would mean idleness for about 1500 employes and would be a most serious blow to the town."

For 30 years the company has h.en

weighing the roping used in the spin-alog department with bone, scales, but a few weens ago to, discovery was undo that these seeks were becoming. some that the start when the the of five I scales, which change, the spheroeschio, backer in accessity for them to work harder in order to produce a given national of yang. The men have been working until Sp. m., f. m. how in the mean working until Sp. m., f. m. how in the week, and they have received no pay for these two extra h ars. They have been carning on an average not over 98 or 89 per week, the lowest men receiving \$7 and the highest from \$10 to \$11. The spinners demanded that the deficiency in pay for overtime work be made up to them, and that for overtime they be paid 10 cents an hour allove the regular wages.

Trouble has been brewing since last fall, when wages were cut about \$2 a week, but it was brought to a climax by the change in the method of weighing. A strike was threatened several weeks ngo, but as work was slack at that time it was feit that a strike might not prove effective and it was decided to await a more favorable opportunity. Now, with improved business conditions, the

Sixty spinners struck on Tuesday and a committee of three had a conference dth Agent Hinchlesse, who demanded that the men return to work at 130 p. m., or the mills would be shut down. This they refused to do and a shutdown of all but two departments followed.

Agent Hinchlesse said that the result of a strike would prove far more serious than the strikers anticipated, and that in such event the Assabet wills, would he shot down for an Indefinife period. The company is building a new addition to its mill, 700 feet in length, and which is nearly completed. In this catching it was intended to give employment to 1000 extra hands. It was stated by Agen(Hinchlesse that inless the stilke is settled, all work on this addition will be suspended, and the additional work-men will not be put to work.

 The company claims a searcity of coal as the wason for closing the mills, but to a cascal observer the supply of that commo thy up hand appears to be sufficient for all present needs.

lee King Takes in Banks Gardiner, Me., Jan. 45. - All of the national banh stock owned by the Gardiner Savings institution has been bought in

a lump sum by Charles W. Morse, the "lee king." This includes not only stock in national banks here, but banks In Augusta and other sections of the state. It is probable that all three banks will be united, leaving but our national bank in the city, and that emtrolled by Mr. Morse.

A High-Salaried Pastorate New York, Jan. 16 .- A call to the pas-

torate of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church to Rev. Dr. J. R. Stevenson of the McCormick Theological' seminary of Chleago was unanimonsly adopted at church last night. He is offered a vegnlar salary of \$10,000, the use of the parsonage and an assistant pastor. Stevenson will also receive \$2000 more each year.

Seven-Thousand-Mile Race

Boston, Jan. 13.—The bark Thomas A. Goddard of Boston and the bark Landskrona of Windsor, N. S., sailed from this port vesterday for Buenos Ayres, the first named baying two hours the start. Both are lumber laden and the race of 7000 miles is likely to be interesting to the crews should the courses be laid on the same points of the compass.

Insurance Men Investigating

Portland, Me., Jan. 15 .- A committee of the New England Insurance exchange yesterday began a series of meetings here, and the fire protection of the city will be thoroughly inspected and investi-gated. Some recommendations to the elly for increased protection, the placing of new apparatus, changes in pipes. mains, etc., will be submitted.

Emperor in "Temple of Heaven" Pekin, Jan. 17.—The emperor went from the Forbidden City to the Temple of Heaven yesterday, offered sac-rifices and gave thanks for his safe return to Pekin. A military escort rounded the emperor and a great body of nobles and officials followed him.

To Make Personal Investigation Manila, Jan. 17.-General Chaffee

will leave Manila for the island of Samar tomorrow. He will thereughly lavestigate the situation there, as it is desired to stamp out the Samar insurrection during the dry season.

Apple Shippers Busy

·Boston, Jan. 14.-Last week the Liverpool steamers carried away 1156 barrels of apples from this port, the greatest number shipped from any Atlantic port except Portland, which sent out 7730 barrels. The total shipments for the season so far are: From Boston, 116,-205 barrels; New York, 118,182 barrels; Portland, 50,898 barrels; Halifax, 173,-393 barrels.

NEW ENGLAND BRIEFS

At a special meeting of the citizens of Burre, Vt., it was voted to purchase the figure of mill owners at East Burre and to go alicad and complete the Orange Brook extension of the city's water

nystem.

Nathan C. Ayer, at one time a leading Jumber dealer, died at his home at Bangor, Me., aged 82. He was one of the wealthiest men of eastern Malue.

81. Michael's Episcopal clurch, Naugautack, Com., has exterded a call to Rev. W. H. Garth of Wakedeld, R. L.

to flev, W. H. Gurin of Angeneta, R. L. Is IIII the vacancy caused by the death of the late pastor, Rev. J. W. Ellson. The fey which ushered in the formal observance of the 59th numbersary of

the dedication of the South Congrega-tional church at St. Johnbury, Vt., was tempered by the announcement of the paster, Rey. Dr. Fairbanks, that he would fender his resignation, to take ef-fect July 15, after a pastorate of 28 years. The reason given was failing physical powers.

The saloon, divorce, anarchy, civil government and the negro question and many other subjects were treated by the various speakers at the recetings of the National Reform convention at Beston.

An exploding lamp wrought \$25,000 damage in the home of Rilby Page, a Boston busine man. The fire was in the library, the contents practically being ruined.

A vigorous discussion of Christian

Science from an unfavorable stand-point was the feature of the annual meeting at Concord, N. H., of the Cen-ter District Medical society.

The sum of \$1000 has been given to

Yale university by Samuel . A. Galpin of New Haven to establish an annual Latin prize in memory of his father, Samuel II, Galpin, of the class of 1835.

8. P. Gardner, president of the First National bank of Haverbill, Mass., has been elected president of the Baverhill, Georgetown and Danvers, and the Georgetown, Rowley and Ipswich street rallway companies, to succeed the late Charles E. Barnes.
At the annual meeting of the New

England Halmemann association at Boston the treasurer reported a balance on hand of \$2572. Edimund A. Whitman was elected president.

Around the hanquet board the Massa-chusetts Press association held its antual session at Boston - Alexander Star-buck of Waltham was chosen presi-The brush fibre factory of E. B. and

A. C. Whiting at Burlington, Vt., was hurned, and the loss will reach \$59,-000. A working force of 50 men is deprived of employment.

At the normal meeting of the Portland,

Me., board of Irade Charles W.T. God-ing was elected president in succession to Frederick E. Boothby, who was made chalman of the board of directors.

The Molden, Mass, school board or-ganized by the choice of Rev. Fred-erick Edwards, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, as chalrann. At previous meetings numerous ballots were taken for chairman without re-The recent nomination of W. M. Sar-

gent as postunater at South Royalton, Vt., has been willudrawn by the presi-dent. The office was investigated by a postofice inspector just after the nomination was sent in, the result being the withdrawnl of the name and the designation of Mr. Belknap instead.
The death of William I. Perkins at

the home for aged men. Bostor, removes from the musical world a figure of prominence a generation ago. He was born In 1831 and was identified with American music for over half a century.

Colonel A. P. Graham was re-elected commander of the British Naval and Milliary association of Massachusetts, Colonel Graham is well known in social life of Boston

City Marshal Locke, after having been at the head of the police force of Con-cord, N. D., for 14 years, has tendered his resignation, to take effect next July, Summer M. Milliken, who has served

the Boston and Maine railroad as assistant roadmaster on the eastern division, died at Saco, Me.

Bark Francis Hampshire, which was

eported in a dangerous position off Block Island, arrived safely at Providence, after a long trip to South Africa. She carried no bassengers. Rev. Dr. Edwin Harwood, D. D., one

of the best known Episcopal elergymen to the country, died at his home at New Haven, after an illness of over a year. He was born in Philadelphia 80 years ago. Dr. Harwood was paster of Trinity church, New Haven, from 1959 until 1839, when he was compelled to retire, owing to poor health. No immediate relatives survive.

While drawing lumber from a yard on the Green mountains, near Manchester, Vt. John D. Crandall was thrown from his load, and the runner passed over him, breaking his neck and kill

The dwelling and stable of Charles E. St. Sinclair of Elisworth, Me., burned, together with six horses, one of which was a valuable stallion. The loss is \$1500.

The New England conference of the Independent Brotherhood of Electrical Workers chose S. E. Sanford of Providence as president,



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NOTICE.

BY D. O. DENHAM.

A few years ago while on a visit at helighboring state I heard a sera pre-which the pastor said he had an, but pared a sermon for the cost having had come there for a rest so strongbeen met by their pastor consented to by urged he had at I would give for say a few words. Enade this world a text: When Ged, everything that and called it if need while here was man ever wilm, and all that man was prepared for search and find it; perhaps to do wast be found in plate, in it could be search and find it; perhaps to do wast be found in plate, in it could be for these places it could be found under the carth, out if not in dither of these places it could be cand under the carth, or is we sometimes say, down cellar, but man was to search and he would surely find the things that (lod had prepared for him. And to begin. My good mother died a few years ago. When she was a young woman there was no souch a thing as a friction match to light the fire, or even a stove to hum coal, in this country. There were yery few, if any

thing as a friction match to light the fire, or even a stove to burn coal, in this country. There were very few, if any, stoves to burn wood. She lived in the country a few miles from Providence, R. I., and before returning for the unait, mother, who was a widow, used to take all the embers together in the displace and carefully cover them with ashes to preserve them until morning to make a new five with their assistance. On arising sometimes on a bitter cold morning—for there was no other fire in the house—the poker and taigs were used house—the poker and tougs were used to draw out the embers from the asies, and often it would be found that the wind had risen in the right and drawn and often it would be found that the wind had risen in the night and drawn the fire all out. Then the studentox and that would occupy mother form half hour, more or less, when, treathing with the cold, she would tell more of the boys that the studer was damp and he must get up and go to encof the neighbors—two inties nway—with an iron kettle and beg a few coals to Isladic their fire. Often the ground, would be covered with snow and lee, but this had to be done before the Johannycake could be baked for breakfast. While the bay went for the live coals, mather would creep into bed with the children and strive to get warm before the boy's return with the bot coals. Many of you elderly people can remember samilar chemistances in your own fives, within the young ones can hardly believe it possible. What, no matches when they are so cheap this day! Many of you elderly people can remember when matches cano into use and were sold for ten cents a box, called Locofcoss.

Locofocos.
When this world washow Adam and Evo were placed in a beautifut garden, with fruit trees and so forth and nothing with the state of the st with fruit trees and so forth and nothing to do. But idleness brought inleshicf and they were turned out of this garden to earn their living by the sweat of their brow, and told to be fruiffful and multiply, replenish the earth and suchoo it. God had made every thing with the earth that man would ever need, and that were to earth and find as and they were to search and find as they needed; niake the opportunity; not wall for it. In the course of time he to people increased they felt crowded, their cattle had not room to mit without getting into others! feeding ground, and one family after another separated and took new situations with their own families and flocks of sheep or herds of cattle, and the Kastern country was gracitually accupied. After very many years it was extended over Europe, Asia and Africa. When Fingland, France, Spain and those countries were occupied there was a stop, for the learned men said there was no land beyond, but this world being a cast flat plain of land and water, if you undertook to go beyond you would finally come to a jumping off place at the end of the water, and would be carried over and lost forover, But God had put it into the learn of man to search out what I le had prepared for them, and about the year 1002 life Ericson adventured from Greenland across this vast flat immensa body of water until he came to America, yes even into Narragansett bay, and the Island of Aquilneck was possibly the one he called vineland on account of the many wild grapes found here. Noxt came Thorpin, a very rich norseman, who found New England so beautiful that he stayed three years, and possibly needing a lookout on a high hill built the Old Stane Mill in Touro park at Newport. After a while came the adventure Gosnold. He made the passage to America in the exceeding quick time of seven weeks. This bught to have encouraged people to emigrate—but the newspapers did not spread this news all over the world as they do today and it sebunlagify did not. Finally Columbus heading the learned of that day, knew the world could not be round, because if so, the water would all run off. But with Queen Isabeha's help Columbus determined to find out, and he also found America, and carried back excelled tepots but the common people were timid and it was hard to persuade them to enigrate, and carried back excelled trepots but the common feed to hele

those who first fled to Holiand. Some one hundred came to America, and settled at Plymouth, Mass. "They left the pleasant and goodly city of Leydon, which had been their asting place near twilve years, but they knew they were pilgrims and looked nor much on those things, but lifted their eyes to heaven their dearest conarry and quicked thorispirits." They called themselves Pilgrims, and they are to this country as a cup of yeast to a measure of flour, for they have spread until they have leavened the whole country, and their descendants are hundreds of thousands. For one instant alone, see the numerons descendents of one of these families by the name of Cooke in the Newport Mercury; it seems as if there was no end. Of my own family, who came via Plymouth, 1628, there are known to be over fourteen hundred descendants, so

or defeat country was approach to be of at American descri. But the eye is not seen nor the earl heard, neither not the mind imagined what God has prepared for his people. Finally some were led around to the opposite side of the continent, but once dared to go across or far in the Interior.

of the continent, but none dared to go across or far in the Interior.

After many years a few men settled at a blace catted Cattonia; many of you have heard of it. A man by the name of Sutter erected a saw mill. As there were plenty of trees he thought by the help of this sawnill be would cat some of the trees into beards and loist so that houses might be built eacher, and more people be induced to emigrate there. God allowed one of the laborers ho put his hand down into the laborers ho put his hand down into the lation of the mind and fling it has thought of the mid and fling it has thought had the a handful of the mid and fling it has the latid handful of mad was seen, and was talked of thoughout the world. Mea in England, France, Germany Ireland, Chian, Japan, Russia, saw if, and they all hidrered Gold to Middle Vessels were harriedly fitted out, and great was the rush and excitement for Califonia gold. Vessels were fitted from our own coast to go mound the Horn, but so great was the rush and excitement for Califonia gold. Vessels were fitted from our own coast to go mound the Horn, but so great was the rush and excitement for califonia gold. Vessels were fitted from our own coast to go mound the Horn, but so great was the rush and excitement for califonia gold. Vessels were fitted from our own coast to go mound the Horn, but so great was the rush and excitement for califonia gold. Vessels were fitted from our own coast to go mound the Horn, but so great was the rush and soon long these over and limmens wagons were crossing the contiyou could cross the continent. He led and soon long fluor of oxen and Immense wagons were crossing the continent for California, and from that time the interior began to be retitled, and now several, great from belts, with immense cars, speed across the continent in less than a week, whereas it used to take for a voyage around the Horn, two or three and sometimes four years.

And yel, evoluntly not seen nor gar

two or three and somethies four years.

And yet, evo both not seen nor ear heard, what God has prepared for his people. We me only at the beginning, of our search. God's country, America is being settled much faster from that little handful of dirt haken out of the ditch at Softer's and and ling his the air by that laborer, but really it was by God's overalling power.

Man often thinks he does wonderful things, rules the air and the earth, but really God overmies all things for the best, and It is only by his permission that man acts; seaches, and fluds what God has prepared. God prepared the lighting, and although man has harnessed it, he knows but little about it yet. Man is still searching for those things that God prepared for him in the beginning, and man is just opening up. Who would have thought lifty years ago, or would have believed if it had been told him, that he could go down lireadway and go into an office there, touch a button, holler "fielde" and he would have a friend in California who he had not seen for several years, answer Heilof and even distin-

thero, touch a button, holler "Hellol" and he would have a friend in California who he had not seen for several years, answer Hellol and even distinguish his volce, and converse with him? Would you have believed that you could, after breakfast, take from the front cutry a machine with two wheels, one ahead of the other, nothing to hold it from falling over, get on and ride to Providence and return in time for your supper? Would you even have believed that carriages would be made for 20 or 30 people to ride in, at a five cent fare, going from one end of the town to the other without horses, or any visible means of draught. It used to take two or three weeks to go to Now York and return one hundred years ugo by lind, and the trip was so daugerons that some people made their wills before starting. Liftle would they have believed that the time would come when you could go, get a good hight's sleep on the way, do some hours' slopping and be at home again in twenty-lour hours. And this is only the beginning of what God has prepared and our children shall see in the future. It seems too bad that we can't be heriound see it also.

But to go back to our story. White

children shall see in the future. It seems too bead that we can't be heriand see it also.

But to go back to our story. White man still ityed on the borders of this great continent, wood was becoming scares in the towps, and men began to worry about what they should do for line wood, for it was growing dearer year by year. Imagine Ged saying: "Don't worry. I have prepared all things for your search and find them." One day he allowed a farmer out in Pennsylvania to go into the elty of Philadelphia and while there he called on one of his acquaintances who ram asymill. This manufacturer was grumbling at the price of fire word. He said the price of weed was growing dearer so fast that he had to commitze with the pieces and use them in his work as far as possible, what he had formerly burned to make steam to run the machinery, and now had not enough, but had to buy cord wood for his fires and the cast was so much be was afraid he would have to stop his mill. The farmer sympathized with him and said, "Out on my farm thee are quantifies of black rock that crops out of the ground and I think you min and said, "Out on my farm there are quantifies of black rock that crops out of the ground and I think you might try some of that; people often come in the summer for plenles or chowders and make their fires against a turn black week. I said to the head of the company of t come in the summer for pichles or chowders and make their fires against a large black rock. I am in the habit after they are gone to go over the place and put the fires out, so there will be no damage, and I often find this black rock red with fire, although it scoulgoes out after the fire is removed. Now I have been talking with the new railroad president, and he says if I can find some saw mill dyner to try it, where they have big drad, he will bring a carlical to the city free, and I will have it carted to your mill. If you will give it a fair trial I believe you can burn it. This will help the road's freight and also help you mill owners to economize wood."

The manufacturer, with doubt about any neck burning even by making with wood, finally agreed to give it a week's fair trial. A lead was delivered Friday fart (ria). A lead was delivered Friday (inducky day) and the new owner would and try it until Monday. Monday at mon, he took a number of pieces as big as he could lift in his shovel, and covered the wood fires under the boilers with them and watched it, and poked it, until nearly one o'clock, when, as his man hed beautiful patterns to their work. men had begun to return to their work, he pulled it all out and built a wood fire, for the black rock would not burn. and quicted their spirits." They called themselves Pilgrius, and they are to this country as a cup of yeast to a measure of flour, for they have spread until they have leavened the whole country, and their descendants are hundreds of thousands. For one instant alone, see the numerous descendants are hundreds of these families by the name of Cooke in the Newport Mercury; it seems as if there was no end. Of my own family, who came via Plymouth, 1628, there are knewn to be over fourteen hundred descendants, so you can see why this country grows so fast, for the first Pilgrius came to Plymouth less than three hundred years ago. Before that time, all Americans were Indians.

A few years later, more people emigrated from the old country to Boston, Salem, and various other places along the coast of America but very few went far inland. All wanted to live along the coast of America but very few went far inland. All wanted to live along the coast of those who went inland. There would be feat of the lindians,

God had prepared for our fired without the enormous use of wood.

I remember the first coal slove my father bought. It stood to the kitchen freplace, alongside the portly wood stove and neighbors came lo to see it. One of them asked why we did not binn it. "Are you afinal?" "No," said my mother, but there is no coal in town, but Scatle & Oman, when they seid for a load of wood this fail, are going to send a sixty ton schooner and have it come half coal out half wood, but they handly think there are sloves enough to burn it all."

While I am writing let me tell you about mother of God's foresights for our use. When I was a boy nearly all the lights used for evening were products of the whale tishery, or from the candles made from the fat of sheep which were very poor light and wanted trimming every few intuites. Whales were becoming scarce, all caught up the dealers said, and there would som be no off and we might just as well go to bed at dark, but God had prepared, and men continued to search. They made campbine, burning fluid, plue off, but all these were dangerous and would by needlent or entelessness explade and people were killed by it; then they began to mix of and lard or tallow together, but while off got higher and more failow was not well and people were killed by it; then they began to mix of and lard or tallow together, but whale off got higher and more failow was killed by it; then they began to mix of and lard or tallow together, but whale all got higher and more fallow was mixed to it, so much that you had to put the lamps on the stove and thoroughly warm the mixture before it would burn, still the price went up. Men searched for something better. One day in the same state of Pennsyl-yania, empelance found a surface of Men searched for something better. One day in the same state of Pennsylvania beauchody found a spring of water that had a dark oily seam on it, asced at Airst as a medicine. This was partly purified and sold as rock oil to use in langs but the odor was yile, and the air in the room scarcely fit to breathe where it was burned. Chemists got hold of it and parified it still more and it was put on the market under the hame of kerusene, and although it still has a little of the had odor it gladdened the heart of the had odor it gladdened the heart of the had odor it gladdened the heart of the had odor it gladdened the Rocke fellers got hold of it and spent quantities of money hitting chemists to parify it to their best abilities. It become wister-while, standing more heat and with less danger. The price began to tumble lower and lower until it became tho best and eleapest light the word had over seen, proving the Rockefellers' trust was a benefit for all mankind throughout the world.

I temember one evening, soon after knowene came into use we several children bad two or three lamps burning

I temember one evening, soon after koroseno came into use we several children had two or three lamps burning and mother said, "Put out some of them lights. Three lamps a burning and may a ship at sea don't pay," but fother entering at that moment and seeing the room so bright and cheerful, said: "Let them burn. Kerosena has fell to \$1.75 a gallon." It had been \$2.50 before the trust got hold of it, and now, with the trust, we grumble if it goes above fifteen cents.

LatterDay Saint Prohibition Beef.

LatterDay Saint Prohibition Beef.

"Can you tell me," said the old time eastener, glancing down the bill of fare and poluting a long, leau flager at the prime rib of beef, "any particulars of this ox?"

"I don't know, sir," said the waltress, "What, for example, do you want to know?"

"Well, to begin with, can you enlighten me on the manner of living of the deceased? Was his life that of an upright, trustworthy citizen? Was he morally as well as physically fit? Did he tread the narrow and thorny way rather than the wide and rosy path? In short, was he a Christian in habits and thought?"

"I aim not sure, sir; but I think he was," said the waltress.

"A Christian, theh; very good. And do you happen to know the denomination to which he belonged? Was he a Methodist, a Presbyterian, a Roman Catholic, or an Episcopalian?"

"If I am not greatly mistaken, I think I heard the piopileor say he was a Latter Day Saint."

"H'rat A Latter Day Saint might go well chough. How about polities? Democrat, Republican, or Socialist?"

"Prohibitionist, sir."

"Ah, good. You see, a person likes to be posted on what geis into him nowadays. You may bring me one portion, then, of Latter Day Saint Prohibition ox, and tave him well done."

—The New York Times.

Lord Roseberry's Descent.

The Earl of Roseberry appears to have been the right man in the right place yesterday, and this in more senses than one. His lordship, it would seem, had a genealogical claim to deliver the Mil-

a geneatogreat cann to deliver me sub-henary oration.

An antiquarism correspondent in-ferms us that Lord Rosebery "has a clear descent from the great king of the Saxous through Princess Margaret, the Saxons through Princess Margaret, sister of King Henry VIII. She was the wife of the chivalrous but rash James, fourth King of the Scots of that name, who came to grief at Floddeu, and their son and successor was James V., the father of that most romantic of relices were Mary Outen of Scots, Outen V., the father of that most romantle of princesses, Mary Queen of Scots, Queen Mary had a half-brother, the Eatl of Moray, the same who forced her poor treambling hand to sign the deed of abdication, who founded a line of noties, the fourth of whom gave a daughter as wife to the minth Eatl of Argyll. He had the misfortune to lose his head at Edmburgh for omysion, Junes 11, of had the misfortune to lose his head at Edinburgh for opposing James II. of England, whose representative is 'Mary H14.7 otherwise the princess Louis of Bayaria, "This Countess of Argyll was mother

"This Countess of Argyll was mother of the next earl, ancestor of the fourth thick, a sister of whose was Countess of Roseberry and great great groundmother of the present noble earl."—The London Chroniele.

A Model Child.

Dickie. Pa, were you a gooder loy'n me when you were as little as me? Father. Yes, indeed, Dickie. I was always a very good boy, but somehow or other I had a great many serious and painful misunderstandings with my parents.—Detroit Free Press.

There is said to be much searching of spirit in Chicago over the question as to the possible originals of certain social literary and esthetic types presented in Mr. Henry B. Fuller's new book Under the Skylights. It is understood that Abner Joyce, one of the characters, has been "identified" by certain Philistines as an amusing picture of a certain well-known American novelist who is more or less associated movelist who is more or less associated with Chicago. The possibly of other "identifications" opens a rather starting field of conjecture as to the future of Mr. Fuller's brilliant book.

Bears the Dis Kind You Bir Mary Bright Signature Charles Electronic

Hla Touch of Humor.

"Always," says the astute nows editor to the new reporter, "always be on the lookend for any little touch of hu-

nor that may brighten up our col-dinus."
That evening the new reporter hand-That evening the new reporter mona-ed ha an necount of a burglary 16 a butcher's shop which commenced, "Mr. Jeremiah Cleaver, the well known butcher, is losing flesh inpully of late," Exchange.

A Difficulty Obviated.

Mr. T. Toatler, My don, I do not think it is very appropriate for you to went that white-colored slik to the W. C. T. U. Convention.

Mrs. T. Tortler, Oh, but it is watered slik, you know.—Baltimore American.

Ills Humble Part.

The Don, And what put did you take in this disgraceful proceeding of holding Mr. Walters under the hy-

drant? Undergrad (made-tly). His left leg,

Conversational French.

"Can you speak French?"
"A little. That is, I can shrug my shanklers."-- London Answers.

A young woman lingered in a store elevator the other day after it had dispensed its crowd, "Seventeen is the half," she said to the elevator must have then been type. "You have collected stx faces without you took in more than twenty."
"You have collected stx faces without thinging up one," said a lady to a street our conductor. "I am responsible for two, please ring them up." I do not two, please ring them up. "I do not two, please ring them up." I'd one that of the ottege girl to a backman. "I will pay you what you ask, take your number, and make lavestigation fater." "Walters six and eleven," reported a woman to a hotel sierk, "fail to serve me civility when I do not fee them." These four complaints all overheard in one day seen to confirm the rumor that American good-malured indifference is waking up.—Youth's Companion.

"Woman," she said bitterly, "Is unappreciated in this world."

Here certainly was a chance for him to even up many old scores, but it so happened that he was not looking for trouble.

"True," he replied. "Unfortunate man is incapable of appreciating perfection."

feetlon."
Thus he seemed two of his favorite

dishes for dinner; and yet there are peo-ple who think that man is lacking in the more subtle arts of diplomacy.— Chicago Post.

Laura, Yes, you see she told him her father had lost all his wealth, just to test his love for her. Adn. And then? Laura. Well, she will know better next time.—January Smart Set.

"Why do you say he is a man of no judgment?"
"Because, when he finds a dialect story that amuses him he tries to read it aloud to his friends."—Chicago Post. When a Miss Forrer was married in

Colorado, last week, to a man maned Goodenough, the unfeeling editor headed the marriage notice Goodenough-Forter,

"Myl I think your mother would be worried if she saw you?".
"Well, it's pretty hard for a boy to get along without worrying his mother?"—Puck.

Servant: There is a man at the door with a bill.

Mithius: Tell him we don't care to look at it. We are liberally supplied already.—Boston Transcript.

"Have I got the 'pleasing expression' you want?" asked Mr. Gulahius, "Yes, sir," replied the photographer; "I think that will do very well." "Then, harry up, please. It burts my face."—Til-litts.

"What is bread chiefly used for, Tom

my?" asked the teacher of a small pupil in the juvenile class, "To spread butter on," was the logi-cal but mexpected reply,—Philadel-

phia Inquirer.





Pain-Killer

I Dixon, Rector St. Judes and Hon, Canon of itset Church Cathedral, writes: "Permit me to end yet a few lines to strongly recommend but a Davis' Pain-Killen. I have need it with its faction for thirty-face years. It is a prepara-tion deserves full public confidence."



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LEAVE FALL HIVER—7, 15, \$45, \$45, 9, 15, 9,45, 19,15, 19,45, 19,15, 19,45, 11,15, 14,45, 11,16, 44,5, 54,6, 54,5, 54,6, 54,5, 54,6, 64,5, 7,16, 7,16, 8,16, 8,45, 11,6, 4,45, 5,16, 5,45, 5,15, 6,45, 5,15, 6,45, 5,15, 6,45, 5,15, 6,45, 5,15, 6,45, 5,15, 6,45, 11,15

p. 10. Leavy B. New Pout — 7, 45, 8, 15, 8, 45, 9, 15, 9, 45, 10. 15, 19, 15, 11, 15, 12, 15, 12, 11, 12, 15, 14, 145, 2, 16, 2, 16, 3, 16, 8, 15, 4, 15, 15, 5, 15, 5, 15, 15, 15, 15, 7, 15, 7, 15, 8, 16, 8, 15, 9, 15, 10, 15, 10, 15, 10, 15, 11, 15

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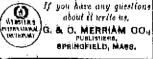
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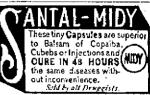
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company the Bullan's singlet visit to be making of this trip. It is the one day in the year that he will venture out of his palace, Yildiz Klosk, and he does fronly because I dartiansolately regulars the visit to be made during Hamadan, the Moslem Lent, a month corresponding to our December. The following graphic description of the ceremony and of the extraordinary premations taken to matter the sitian's safety is from theorges Horys' new took, "The Private Life of the Saltan" (Appletons).

During the first few years of disrelging the present summer to tone. But since the dofortionate ending of the Hossi-Turkish war, for which he following allower that they and, above all, since the made around of Alexanay'—that audacious partisan of Montad, who, at the head of a nandful of men, forced the gates of Tenengan Palace, intending to drag forth a deturoned empore, and was massacred with all his companions—Alzhul-Hadid has gradually kept away from the capital. Since then, isolated from the real of the and vorse on the heights of Yildiz, defended by thick walls, harracks and body guards, the voluntary expetition with this of the surroundary precultions with which he is surroundar, and we harracks and body guards, the voluntary precultions with which he is surroundar, and we harracks and body. of instructional productions with Which he is surrounded, supports with difficulty the builden of us existence

illied with suspicion and terror.

So some dea can be had of the angulah that roizes his sont when he is obliged once a year to energy from his retreat and come to those contact with the crowd he fears and to pass through the city ne abhors, in order to attend the ceranony of threat-Chrif—plora-tion of the Clock of the Prophet and other sacred relies.

This grant religious festival is held at Stambath at Yon-Capad Pataro, which is situated a constructible way from Yidda. The distance scenish accommenstrabio to the diffinity dultan, critelly bounted as he is by a fixed idea of dangers to which this accuract pligriming exposes aim. There is not the stightest doubt that he would have done away doubt that he would have done away with it long ago if he had dared touch a Units-honored custom socied in the a time-nonorea custom sacrea in the eyes of the people. But, thus compelled by tradition, he salmats to the orders with a terror that he plainly shows long before the litteenth day of Tamazin,

the day fixed for the columny, Almost in a state of painte owing to the master's approximations, life Minister of Police, his condition, and his spice ondeavor to surpass each other in a show of zeal, and dream of nothing but conspiration and attacks. A month is never all the official

and search police is an foot, and as the fatal day draws closer the precartions are doubled. A large marker of the houses on the roate that the Imperial procession will take are the object of the most minute searches, and their occupants, who are all entered on the policibalits, who are all entered on the policibalits. cupable, who arould entered on the po-lice registors, are strictly torbidden to appear at their windows until the Maj-esty has passed. An order is lested for all gan-makers to close their shops on that day, and, it hardly seems creable, all the pharmoests and druggless are ordered to remove from their sings the inflammable or explosive substances

ordined to remove from their stongs the inflammable or explosive substances they may have in stock.

(there is winst the Constantinopic correspondent of the Landon Times said regarding this subject on January 6, 1899; "Recease of the explosive properties of chlorate of potossium the importation of this drug into Turkey was proubled a few years ago. Yet the druggists and pharmaclas have obtained permissian to importantifunations for medicinal purposes. This quantity has been strictly limited so that it could not be put to any illegal use by those handling it. But as it is possible that the respective supplies kept on hand by the two handred and thirty pharmacles and druggists of the capital ridght be off-procured by a regical and sed in an attempt on the soverelyn, on the morning of the ceremony of Hirkal-Cherif, orders were issued to the police to visit all these pharmaceutical establishments and selze the jars containing the chlorate of potassium. The raids had all to be made at the same time so recalcitrants could not hide their chlorate. These operations took place yesterday, and thus has been once more conjured the danger always apprehended on the occasion of his Magesty's pilgrimage to Top-Capon.")

The day of the ceremony, early in the morning, the quarters of Bechiketach, Chatan, and Shamboul present unusual animation. Gaugs of workmen work fevership tothrow over the streets and bridges a which are stong.

usual autoration. Gauge of workmen work feverably to throw over the streets and bridges—which are always repayed for the occasion—a thick layer of sand; engineers, accompanied by police, make a minute inspection of the sewers, wa-ter and gas pipes, and every place that could possibly be mined. The streets are encombered with troops who are to form a double barrier between the Pa-dishah and his people; but if this hu-man barrier were not there, it would

man carrier were not there, it would still be difficult, not to any impossible, for Abdul-Hamid's subjects to catch a glimpes of their sovereign.

Crouching at the back of a victoria—he never rides in a closed carriage, fearing not to be able to get out quick enough in case of accident—the relact broad of which corrects the child the mg not to easier of get out quier enough in case of accident—the raised bood of which conceals a steel shield, between the outside, leather and the cloth lining, the Sultan, with his two magnificent horses at full gallop, passes like the wind, surrounded by a living fortress of aidea-de-camp and courtlers, who hide him almost completely from the gaze of the crowd. Usually his favourite son, Prince Buroaneddin-Effendl, is seated on his left, and opposite him formerly sat Marshal Ghazi Osmau Pasha the illustrious defender of Plevna, who died last year. The marshal owed this honor less to the affection or favor of his master than to the popularity he himself enjoyed, as in the Sultan's eyes he thus presented a certain guarantee of protection and security of his own person.

Woe to the dervish, the humble em-ployee, or hold subject who would dare advance to tend the Sultan a petition or

disappear and never be seen again.

Eunucha and Palace tunners, attired in superb costumes, their hands crossed over their bosoms in sign of respect, precede the Imperial carriage on a run.

The luxury and beauty of the carriages and liveries, the glittering uniforms of the horsemen acting as escort, form a striking contrast with the loring of the noisemen acting contrast with the look of constenation impressed on the face of the unwilling pilgrim. Bent double, his shoulders sloping, his consumptive body buried in the loose folds of a long dark overcoat, his thin face of a pallor that even his rouge cannot entirely concent, his enormous red fez pulled down over his eyes, his long hooked nose, his badly dyed beard lantern-shaped jaws, and sombre

glancos untrasy and fugitive, which his pleteing eyes cast, coassiessly around infi, his fution is that day particular-ly regalient looking and of nother in-

ly regalient tooking and of normer Lin-tooling nor royal desirance.
For the last few years even this rapid gathop across the city has been consid-ered too dangerous, and on the advice of his former Minister of Police, Nazin Pasha, Abdul-Hamid follows a new ti-merary to Top-Capou which avoids crossing the Karakeni bridge. Its first crossing the Karnkent bridge. He first goes in the Carriage as far as the Doloma-Bagtetie Palace, where he catharks on his steam hanner "Learning, when takes him to the Pointe du Vieux Serail. The pones meantime do not lossiful their vigitance in the street of Albita and on the Karaken bridge, for no one is supposed to know, nor dola know externy until the amount of the Majesty's departure, when rome it was present in to take. The Bulling of this Majesty's departure, when rome it was present on the second in the start of the second in the start of the continuous of system patters at once. This prevents the provent many point that the procession

hers on any point that the procession may pass. As worn as he dissurbarks at the Points on Seran (as Pathen in gets into round in spann (in Fa nanta gea into amount carning), which drives applity inrough the Hon-riodinayout gate of the Top Capan pance, and thows up in front of the Bon-sariet (it of II uppliess). Here the severege allguis, and followed by the high degeneries and factionnies of the State, proceeds to the sanctuary where the maned reties an exercitive vinerals.

me entefully goarded.
In the vast mill, in which flost face partament from the burning censers, the silam rates with his own builds the Sitting rates with its own finites the sumptions snaws masking the Cloud of the Plopnet. Dating this time choristers mut recters emant stered texts. Then, at a sign from the Migesty, the Urand Vizier, the sheek-th-Laam, and other man finitelonaries pass one by one before the sovereign. Each received from his bands a searl, on which is written a verse from the Roma, and which may just been sanctifled by contact with the holy refle.

After the ministers and officials comes the time of the Imperial princes, of the

the thin of the Imperial princes, of the Value-sulfam, and the ladies of the Hatem, who arrived long before lils Mulcaty.

Majesty,
At the close of the ceremony during the online time of which the fourth had not ceased for a moment watering the movements and scratinizing the faces of those around ohn—for the fear of all althes does not leave from even in same, turny—Abdul-Linand withdraws to the Bootal width of the presents Bagdad pavillon, where he has presents

of money distributed to the gairds. Soon afterward, twenty-anogatis have announced to the faithful the end of the iffleenth day of Ramazan, the sovereign generally stays at Fop-Capou for that (dinner which terminates the day of nasting during the mouth of Bamazan), and later in the evening returns to Ylidz with the same ceremonal, but with far greater haste than when he came—necrowed to find named 50th albe and as greater more than when he carte-overloyed to find marself still alive and to think he has another whole year to live in peace before attimitting again to the frightful marty dom,

Pure Mllk.

In sothing that is bought for human food is the necessity of cleantiness and parity more manifest than in milk. Meats and vegetables are for the most part thoroughly cooked before they are eaten, fullis are peeled and muts shelted that milk is norm or best intered in they. but milk is more or tess injured in flavorand in notifitive properties by bolling, and it has no protective covering to keep it clean. It is therefore essential for the consumer to know the lilstory

for the consumer to know the history of the milk he gets.
In view of the importance of this question the provider of the family should, if possible, himself maspect the dairy histmilk comes from, and should eatisfy himself that perfect clearliness is the rule in every stage. The cow born should be well' ventifated and sanny, the cows should be healthy and clean, the milker should have well-washed bands, the tidder should be and clean, the milker should have well-washed hands, the udder should be washed before each milking, and the pall for receiving the milk should atways he recently scalded, or better, actually holled. The receivables containing the milk should be immediately cooled and the milk should be immediately cooled, and the milk never allowed to get warm again until it is delivered at the distomer's house. In many darké and farms all these essentials are now strictly observed, and if the milk is then bottled at once and the bottle is kept scaled until de-

and the bottle is kept scaled until de-livered, one may feel reasonably cer-tale that the milk is fit to drink. If this certainty is defiled one, especially
if there are young children in the fun-lly, the only recourse is sterilization.
Bolling for a few minutes will kill all

Ifelling for a few minutes will kill all germs, but at the same time it kilis the mink, which becomes a different fluid, and as many physicians believe, less nutritious than raw milk.

Another and less objectionable process is what is called "pasteurization," by which is meant keeping the milk at a temperature of "about 178? for twenty minutes, but never letting it come to a boil.

Ether boiling or pasteurization will destroy the germs which cause acid

Either boiling or pasteurization will destroy the germs which cause acid fermentation or putrefaction, as well as the germs of tuberculosis; but if these changes have occured boiling will not annihilate the poisonous products attready formed; it will not make bad milk good.

The addition of any of the various "preservatives" to milk is only an exchange of one poison for another, and should be condemned.—Youth's Corpanion.

panion,

Miss Harriet E. Richards, Secretary Miss Harriet E. Richards, Secretary of the Massachusetts Audubon Society, expresses her atong admiration for Mr. Hezeklah Butterworth's new book, In the Days of Audubon, in the following

the Days of Audubon, in the following letter:

"One of the most satisfactory books for boys that has been laid on my table recently is In the Days of Audubon, by Hezekiah Butterworth. The author vividity pictures the generous home life of our noble Audubon, his devoted wife, and faithful son. The chapter on Webster and Audubon is an inspiration. The book is full of incident in the life of a heroic, high-minded man whe of a heroic, high-minded man who loved the birds, the woods, and his

The Caddie's Eyesight.

"Good eyesight is necessary for a cad-die, isn't it?" asked the boy of no ex-perience.
"Oh, I don't know," answered the experienced lad. "There's some con-

"Oh, I don't know," answered the experienced lad. "There's some couples in this club that'll pay you more for looking the other way an' not seein' anything than they wilt for findin' the balls. You've got to learn when to have the eyesight an' when not to have it."—Chicago Post.

Styles. Going to New York for a month? That's funny. Why, I thought you were expecting those country consins of yours on a visit.

Dodge. Yes; that's why I'm going to New York.—Boston Advertiser.

The World's Canals,

The artificial waterways which may properly be termed ship canals are filled in number, viz.: 1. The Bucz Canal, begun in 1859

and completed in 1999.

2. The Cronstadt and St. Petersburg Canal, begun 46 1977 and completed in

1860. 8. The Corioth Canal, begun in 1831

and completed in 1893.

1. The Manchester Hhip Canal, completed in 1891.

6. The Kaler Wilhelm Canal, con-ucting the Brille and North Seas, com-picted in 1895.

6. The Eble and Trave Canal, conneeting the North Bea and Baltic, opened in 1900,

7. The Welland Canal, connecting

7. The Welland Canal, connecting Lake Erle with Lake Ontario, 8 and 9. The two canals, United States and Canadian, respectively, con-necting Lake Superior with Lake Hu-

The length of the Sacz Canal Is about (9) miles, the cost \$100,000,000; the present depth, 31 feet; width at bottom, 103

(9) miles, the cost \$100,090,900; the present depth, 21 feet; width at bottom, 103 feet, and at the surface, 120 feet. The number of vessels passing through it has grown from 185 in 1870 to 1,491 in 1873, 2,925 in 1893, 8,385 in 1899, and 8,411 in 1890. The tolks charged are about 32 per net registered ton.

The Cronstatt and 32, Petersburg Canal, which gives a passage way for great vessels to 81. Petersburg, is 16 miles long, including the deepening of the lay channel, 293 feet in depth, and the louis cast estimated at \$16,009,000. The Certactic Canal, which connects the Unit of Certactic With the Culif of Acgian, is 1 miles in length, 294 feet in depth, 72 feet wide at the bottom, cost about \$5,000,000, and reduces the saling distance about 175 miles. The average tolks charged are 18e per ton and 25e, for passenger.

The Manchester Ship Canal, which connects Manchester Ship Canal, with the Mersey River and Liverpool, was opened in 1801, its length is 364 notics (depth, 20 feet; width at bottom, 120 feet, and at the surface, 175 feet, and cost \$75,000,000. The commerce on the catal shows a growth from 870, 291 tons in 1805. 201 tone in 1895 to 1,492,820 tons in

1909, The Kalser Wilhelm Canal, which The Kalser Wilhelm Canal, which connects the Baltic and North Seas through Germany is 51 miles in length, 294 feet in depth, 72 feet wide at the lacton, 180 feet wide at the lacton, 180 feet wide at the surface, and cost about \$10,000,000. The number of vessels passing through it has increased from 18,050 in 1807 to 29,095 in 1909, of which number 16,776 were sufficient vessels. The temporal 1897 was 1909, of which number 10,776 were sainly vessels. The tonings in 1897 was 1,818,468, and in 1999, 4,232,691 tons. An additional canal connecting the same bodies of water by way of the Eiles and Trave rivers was opened in 1969. Its length is 41 miles; depth, about 10 feet; width, 72 feet, and cost \$5,000,689.

The Great North Holland Court The Orest North Holland Canal, which connects Amsterdam with the sen, cut in 1815, but deepened at a later date, has now a depth of 20 feet, a width of 125 feet at the surface. The Calculous Canat, which connects the Atlantic and North Sea through the north of Seathand is 47 feet in depth, 50 feet in width at the bottom, 250 miles long, cost \$7,000,000, had is, at its highest point, 9f feet above sea level. The Canad in Midl, cut through France from Toulouse on the Garonne level. The Canal all Man, cut through France from Toulouse on the Carenne to Cotle on the Mediterranean, a dis-tance of 150 miles, is 64 feet deep, 60 feet which and 600 feet above sea level at its highest point, and has 114 locks; total cost, \$3,500,000.

total cost, \$3,500,000.

In America the canals connecting the Oreat Lakes are the principal, ship canals and are three in number: The Wellmin Canal, originally constructed in 1833 and enlarged in 1871 and 1900; the Sault Sto. Marte, or St. Mary's River, Canal, opened in 1855 and enlarged in 1877, and the Canadian Canal at St. Mary's River, opened in 1895. The American and Canadian canals at St. Mary's Falls are practically identical in location and dimensions, and are used interchangeably by cannis at St. Many's Pans are practically dientical in location and dimensions, and are used interchangeably by vessels engaged in commerce, as convenience may digitate. The depth of the canals at the St. Mary's River is sofficient to accommodate vessels drawing 20 feet of water. The American Canal was originally constructed by the State of Michigan, but subsequently taken charge of by the United States and enlarged at a cost of \$2,150,900. The cost of the Welland Canal was about \$30,000,000, largely due to the fact that 25 locks are required in surmounting the rise of \$27 rect in the distance of 27 miles. The number of vessels passing through the canals at St. Mary's litver has greatly increased during the past few years, while the number passing through the Welland Canal has materially decreased, the number passing through the St. Cantal has materially decreased, the pumber passing through the St. Mary's canala being in 1873 2,517, and in 1901 20,011, of which 15,837 passed through the United States cand and 4,201 through the Canadian. The number of vessels passing through the Welland Canal has decreased from 6.425 in 1873 to 2,202 to 1893. The the Welland Canal has decreased from 6,425 in 1873 to 2,292 in 1899. The marked contrast hetween the business of the St. Mary's Falls and Welland canals is largely due to the fact that the freights originating in the Lake Superior district are chiefly discharged at Lake Erie ports, and those destined for the Lake Superior region are chiefly produced in the section contiguous to Lake Erie, the Lake Superior freights being chiefly fron, copper and grain, and the Lake Erie freights for LakeSuperior, coal and manufactures. The business of the St. Mary's Fails canals by far surpasses in volume that of any by fat surpasses in volume that of any other canal of the world, the freight other cannot fine word, the freight tomage of the American and Canadian canals combined being, in 1901, 24,625,-976 registered tons, while the net ton-nage of the Suez Canal in 1900 was 9,378,152 tons, and that of the Kalser Wilhelm Canal, 4,232,031 tons.

His idea of Heaven.

The lad was about five years of age and naturally inquisitive. He asked his father questions he had never heard before, and the fond parent was a perplexed man.

The youngster got on the subject of the next world one day and wanted to know a lot of things. "Will you wear a mustache in heaven, papa?"he asked. "I suppose I will, my son," replied the father. the father

the father.

"You'll make a funny angel."

There was a long pause, and finally the boy asked what kind of a place heaven was. The father in order to satisfy his son went into lengthy details in describing its beauty.

The lad listened with open mouth and finally said, "Why, papa, heaven must look like the ten cent store!"—Pittsburg Press.

Pittsburg Press.

"Mr. Cumrox is only suffering from an ordinary cold, I believe," said the sympathetic visitor.
"Well," answered Mrs. Cumrox, "we've done our best to keep it from being ordinary. We've sent for the most expensive physician in the city."
—Washington Star.

Women's Dep't.

A Surcastic Editor on Women.

We suspicion if is true chough that a woman would obstruct the polis by restricting to vote until site was some fier but you was some fer but you was a street for the was on a straight, but we also suspicion that some would note than make the for this by seeing that her conscience was op straight too, a polid absent-inheledly neglected by many as image of his Maker that wears pants. Some persons who mistake a but fiver for cynicion often histories of her mound that women would be sure to vote for the handsome candidates only. In looking over the portraits of the respected fellow-entrens that mu all over the finited States this year for offices of this kinds, from constable to Congress, it strack as that if women wall-off the cast their ballots for bandsome men they wouldn't be likely to roll up a very heavy vote anywhere to this a very heavy vote anywhere in this country. We haver could prevail on conseives

We never could prevail on ourselves to have much above in the theory that women like hardsome men. They certainly don't seem to many them.

It is true that women would be hardleapped in politics because they can't well long over the bar; and we note that few men can get a real close knowledge of the leane of the day until after the third drink. Woman might have to use intuition instead of the more reliable and better known brands of rant to find out just how sho ought to vote. Intuition is a female them that is deepled by man, but it is a good deal less notey than his intents, and does not produce high as had a toste in the month the next more ling.

log. When woman has the suffrage it is between to wash or comb her hair, or to wheel another wom in through town to a wheel another wom in through town in a barrow if her camblate hair elected. She also will probably be contout to consider that election is over when the votes are counted. Perhaps she will feel bad by for awhile and say that the otherside is a mount thing, but after that she will see that the children are dressed and sout to school as usual, and she won't spend the rest of the week in a glu mill explaining how it happened that tapering off.

If a woman should bet a hat on the election and tose, she would probably pay her bet. We adon't that this would be an outrageous innovation, and a show at the bulwarks of the Republic. It is the only danger we can see in woman suffrage,—New York Press.

Eight Hours in House-work.

Mrs. Ellen II. Richards of the Mass-Mrs. Ellen II. Richards of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology contributes to the American Kitchen Magnzine for Jamiary an interesting article on "The Eight-Hour Day in House-Keeping." In it she explains in itstall how she thinks the system of having the housework lone by outside help under an eight-hour system could be arranged in families of various heomes, and with or without young children.

Mrs. (tichards says:

The one and only essential required to bring about as general employment.

The one and only easentlal required to fring about as general employment of "outside" lieft in the house as in the cimployment of typewriters by business offices its disposition on the part of housekeepers to work out the problem, to try experiments along the dine of progress. The twentieth century does not tolence the remark, "It can't be done," without the proofs of honest trial and subsequent failure.

Not until the some systematic management of the house as of the office is trial can there be any basis for busi-

againent of the house as of the office is tried can there be any basis for basinesslike employment.

It is pleasant to have one's norse and carriage adways at the dior so that one can be taken whither he wills at any moment, but even then time of transit has to be considered. It is to some persons pleasant to be able to ring a bell and or lar some one to do something at the moment the thought comes to mind, but it is a cause of mental derionation, lust as the other is the cause infinity that it is a cause of inertial de-terforation, just us the other is the cause of muscular deterioration. It is most wholesame to be obliged to think be-foreband what is to be done, and it weature to estimate that about half the work now required in our homes would never be called for if the mistress carefults themein out the require becarefully thought out the routine beforchand.

"Aunt Sarah" Titus, the Westehester bridge-tender, died recently at the age of seventy-six. She had swing the draw of the Westchester Avenue bridge in New York City for the last forty-live years, and daring that time had withyears, and during that time had with-stool several attempts to remove her from her duty. She succeeded her his-band as bridge-tender at his death in 1857. She was large and strong, and had no difficulty in tarning the draw. When ex-Mayer Van Wyck went into office a number of Tammany politicians had their eyes on Aunt Sarah's job. Deputy Bridge Commissioner Moora asked her to resign, and appointed two men to do the work she had done alone for forty-five years. She sent alone for forty-five years. She sent back word that the would not resign, and refused to surrender the key. She was summoned to the police court, but after the magistrate had heard her story he refused to do snything to help put her out. So she stayed on and held the bridge.

Miss Dorothea Klumpke, the American astronomer who has been connected with the Paris observatory during the past ten or twelve years, has married and moved to England. Her busband, Dr. Isaac Roberts, has charge of an observatory at Starfield in Sussex, and long since wen distinction through his long since won distinction through his work in celestial photography. Miss Klumpke was a native of San Francisco. When seven years old she was taken to Paris by her mother, and she has lived there ever since.

Mrs. James L. Marshall of Fort Wayne is saft to have lately uncarthed at Flora, Ind., a new portrait of Martha Washington. Mrs. Marshall was visiting in Flora at the time, and bought if for \$1. The painting has been identified as one of the best of early portraits of Mrs. Washington, and Mrs. Marshall has teen offered \$1,000 for it. When buying the picture the was quite unaware of its value, but was attracted by the subject, and the low price set upon it.

Mrs. A. M. Diaz is in constant demend for lectures, and those more traveliling than most younger women. This week she addressed women's clubs This week she abutessed women semos in Hillistore, N. H., and Franklin, Mass, and stoke before the Suffrage Leagues of Warren and Natick. She generally offers to lecture for any of our Leagues free of charge.

Bears the Bignature Charty The File (17 200) 100 Borgs



Go Back and Sit Down.

The following lollaby published to the St. Louis (flohe Democrat for Mis-rouri politicians, is none of, the less of interest in this section of the globe,

interest, in this section of the guize.
If I was in politica-in the state "ring,"
I'll to away back and sit down,
Butti Mr. Brown had fixed up everything—
I'd go nway back and sit down;
I'd scrooch in the farthermost corner I'd find,
Entienvor to prove I was denf, dumb and
blind,
Unlike the "ring" trick-sters, for ease off my
milid,
I'd go nway back and sit down.

Blickery, trickery, dickery bestk— Pive and a bad thousand "planks" in a black! If that wouldn't "0x" any squeeler-man's clock! factors for the control of the contr

If I were "extre man" or even a "cook,"
I'dgo away back and shibwa,
And hang myself up on a book with a
crook--

crook—
I'd go away tack and sit down;
I'd go with some athers I know (at the crosts
Thrown Into their months by the opulant

trails.
And to save my poor indefrom the good people's threats,
I'd go away back and sit down.

Jizgery, githery, judiery job— Say, don't you seel blee flitness non-kob! And if I were you digsters I'd "like" with a rob.

And Go Awny Buck And Hit Fuwn, Goey

If I was roixed up with the sinte politics,
I'd go away lack and it down,
And wait till lirown settled the state money
rid go away lack and at down;
I'd wait till I licard the real clickely-clink
Of the funds of the state-all the good reople's echine.—
Roll into the freasiry; till then-weil, I think
I'd go away back and sit down.

Squealery, steadery, squaltery screed, Published for tax-paying people to read; But if I couldn't tell them the truth-yes, in-

ra " Go Away Pack And SR Down.

A Good Catch.

Ton. When I went fishing down at the beach this summer, I handed a twenty pounder.
Dick. On, I landed a function and thirty pounder there.
Tom. What, a fish?
Dick. No; a girl.—Chicago News.

Por Over Sixty Years

Por Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Wrshow's Soothers Sympplias bean
used by millions of nothers forthely children
white conthing: If distance at high and
broken of your rest by a sick child affering
and reging with path of Cutting Teeth send
at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Whislow's
scothing Syrap" for Children Teething. It
will relieve the poor little sudder trained;
stely. Fepend upon it, mothers, there ha no
mistake about it. It cares Diarrhen, regilates the Stomach and Bowels, cares Wind
Colle, softens the Gigns, reduces Indaminalon, and gives fone and energy to the whole
system. "Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup'
for children teething is pleasant to the Gade
and leaf female physicians and nurses in the
United states. Frice twenty-five contas hottle. Sold by all dragdats throughout the
sord. Pasurandask for "Mas. Wisslow's
Southing Syrup".

If there ever was a specific for any one com-pishing then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try

It is surely better to pardon too much than to condemn too much.

Palpitation of the heart, nervoueness, trons-bilings, nervous headsche, cold hunds and feel, Jahl in the back, and other forms of workness are pellosed by Carler's from Pills, hadde specially for the blood, nerves and com-plexion.

Bettern little chiding than a great deal of hearthreak.

"Worth its Weight in Gold."

"Worth its Weight in Guid."

Fay sufficient from catacri, of Kiy's Urcam.

Bulm. A frid size costs to cents. Full size

Bulm. A frid size costs to cents. Full size

Breats. Bold by drugtsts or malled by Ely

Bros. 25 Warren Street. New York.

Albert Lea, Minn. March 21, 1901.

Messirs. Fay Bioost.—I suffered from a soyerr cold in the heart, and was nisms tend

from want of sleep. I used your Grean Island,
and woke up within cherr head and cold at
mist your. I would not take five dollars for

my bottle of Grean Balm 11 could not get

suchies. B. K. LANSDALE.

Belf-respect is the corner stone of all virtue,

will please you.

Bears the Bears the Kal Yas kas Hays Rogs!

Bigastare of Market Kalletter.

The Kal Yas kas Hays Rogs!

It is in their letture?

The transported to the transported to the many and contains a specific for Sick Headacke, and a very woman a specific for Sick Headacke, and a very woman a specific for Sick Headacke, and a very woman about it was present to the proposed to the transported to the t If there ever was a specific for any one com-plaint, then Carter's Little liver Pills are a specific for Sick Headache, and every woman

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Jeddo Lehigh Coal

Will prove its superiority over all other Lehigh Coals when you test it in your Greenhouse or Furnace. You don't get up in the morning and find furnace or stove has consumed all its contents. It will burn longer, without clinkering than any other coal in this market. Lorberry, Lykens Valley and Pittson White and Red Ash Coils always in stock.

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Direct all communications to 7. Care Newport Historical Hooms, Newport R. 1.

SAYURDAY, January 18, 1902.

NOTES.

MARRIAGES BY REV. MICHAEL EDDY.

Continued)

Lloyd-Weaks. In this town on the 6th inst., by the frev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Wm. Lloyd to Miss Hammin Weaks.—Mencerry Jan. 19, 1822.

Ward-Peckham. On the 10th, Mr. Abner Ward to Miss Mangaret Peckham, all of Middletown.—Mencerry, Jan. 19, 1822.

Carr-Sanford. In this town on Thursday evening last, by the flev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. John M. Carr of Jamestown, to Miss Patlence Sanford, daughter of Capt. Peleg Sanford, of Jamestown.—Immounty, March 2, 1822.

Eddred-Comstock. In this town on Sanday evening last by the flev. Mr. Eddy, Capt. Henry Eddred of South Kingstown to Miss Sarah Comstock.—Mencury, Mar. 22, 1822.

Watson-Congdon. In Jamestown on Wednesday evening last, by the flev. Mr. Eddy, Capt. Henry Eddred of Mr. Thomas B. Congdon, daughter of Mr. Thomas B. Congdon, all of that town. Miss Mary Congdon, daughter of Mr. Thomas B. Congdon, all of that town. Miss Mary Congdon, daughter of Mr. Thomas B. Congdon, all of that town. Miss Calve, Apr. 27, 1822.

Peckham-Hoxato. On Wednesday evening by the flev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Oliver Peckham to Miss Ellza Hoxsle.

Mencury, Alay 18, 1822.

Bliss-Clarke. On Thorsday evening Mr. Leonard Bliss to Miss Hannah Clarke, daughter of Mr. Wm. Clarke.—Mencury, May 18, 1822.

Anthory-Cook. William Anthony Jr., and Ruth Cook, married by Rev. Mr. Eddy, June 27, 1822.—Portsmouth Vital Records.

Lake-Ambrose. On Thursday evening last, by the flev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. William Thecords.

Lake-Ambrose. On Thursday evening last, by the flev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. William Thiggart, Jr., to Miss Sanh Ann Smith, daughter of Mr. Jonathan Smith.—Mencury, Dec. 28, 1822.

Taggart-Smith. In this town on the 14th last, by the flev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. William Smith, Mr. John Ward to Miss Eddy, Mr. Carge, Mr. Eddy, Mr. George Barker, of Portsmouth, to Miss Barbary Manchester, daughter of Mr. Thomas Gould, all of Middletown.—Mencury, Dec. 28, 1822.

Sherman-Sawyer. In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Carge Barker, of Portsmouth, to Miss Eddinda Warte of North Ringstown.—Mencury, May 19, 1827.

North Kingstown.—MERCHRY, May 19, 1827.

Slocum-Gould. In this town on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. George W. Slocum of Portsmonth to Miss Susan Gould of Middletown.—Merchery, July 14, 1827.

Collins-Barker. In this flown on Sunday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Major John A. Collins, to Mrs. Frances Barker, wildow of Mr. Nathaa Barker, and daughter of Mr. Richard Card of Middletown.—Merchery, Sept. 1, 1827.

Card of Middletown.--MERCURY, Sept. 1, 1827.
Gifford-Counstock. In this town on the 25th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Recek Hifford of Fall River, to Miss Elizabeth Comstock, daughter of Mr. Charles Comstock, of this town.--R. I. Republican, Jun. 7, 1830.
Lawton-Sisson. At Portsmouth, on the other the who have Mr. Eddin.

Lawton-Sisson. At Portsmouth, on the 24th nit., by the Rev. Mr. Edity, Mr. Capt. Parker fawton to Miss Hannah T. Sisson both of that place.—R. I. Republican, Jan. 14, 1830.

Cox-Green. In this town on Monday the 1st last., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. John M. Cox to Bathsheba Green, both of this town.—R. L. Bennthier.

both of this town.-R. 1. Republican.

both of this town.—R. 1. Republican, Mar. 11, 1830.

Skinuer-Howard. On the 4th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Eiddy, Mr. George D. Skinuer of Williamstown, Mass., to Miss Christine Howard of this town.—R. I. Republican, Ap. 11, 1830.

Sisson-Authony. On the 21st Oct., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Robert C. Sisson to Miss Mary Ann Anthony, daughter of Peckhant Authony of Middletown.—Mercuny, Nov. 11, 1830.

Tilley-Chapell. In this town on Weducaday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Charles N. Tilley to Miss Aboy H. Chapell.—Mercuny, Nov. 11, 1830.

Alany-Wales. Levi Almy and Sasan H. Wales, married by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Nov. 15, 1832.—Portsmouth Vital Records.

Records Records.
Stacey-Friend. In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy.
Mr. John J. Stacey, to Miss Mary Jane
Friend, daugnter of Mr. William
Friend, all of this town.—Mencury,

Feb. 9, 1838.
Friend Gardner. In this town on

Friend Gardier. In this town on the 24th ult, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Michael M. Friend to Miss Anstis Gardier, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Gardier, all of this town.—Mercury, May 11, 1833.

Peckham-Peckham. In this town on Sinday evening list, by the Rev, Mr. Eddy, Mr. Felix Peckham, Jr., of Middletown, to Miss Esther Peckham.

J. D. C. daughter of Augusties Pockham. daughter of Augustus Peckham, Esq., of this town. - MERCURY, June 1,

1838.
Weaver-Marsh. In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Joseph B. Weaver, to Miss Abby Marsh, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Marsh, all of this town.—Mencury, June 15, 1833.
Scott-Fish. On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Capt. John D. Scott, to Miss Matilda Fish, daughter of Mr. Barker Fish of this town.—Mercury, June 29, 1833.

THE gNEW POI

To the Rev. Mr. Eddy; Issae Barker, Esq., seed 81, to Miss Wealthy Peckbant, aged 60, both of Middletown.

Mencury, June 29, 1833.
Peabody-Spencer. In this town on Sanday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. George A. Peabody, to Miss Ann Spencer, daughter of Mr. Ablal Spencer.—Mencury, July 29, 1833.

Barlow-Molten. In this town, on Sanday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Moses Barlow to Miss Eliza Molten, daughter of Mr. Michael Molten, of this town.—Mencury, Aug. 19, 1833.

Tripp-Simmons. In this town, on Sanday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Charles Tripp, of Fahl haven, Mass., to Miss Rebecca Bimmons, of this town.—Mencury, Sept. 29, 1833.

Tilley-Itall. In this town, on Sanday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. George S. Thiey to Miss Frances Boll, daughter of Mr. John Hull.—Mencury, Oct. 29, 1833.

Stedman-Hazzard. In this town, on Monday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Stephen Stedman in Miss Ann M. Hazzard, both of this town.—Mencury, Nov. 9, 1833.

Armstrong, to Miss Harriet Hazard, daughter of Mr. George S. Hazard, all of this town, by Rev. Mr. Eddy, on Monday evening last.—Mencury, Nov. 8, 1833.

Merrit-Barker. On Sanday last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, on Monday evening last.—Mencury, Nov. 8, 1833.

Danibar-Durfee. In this town, on Sanday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Merrit, of No. Stonington, Conn., to Miss Mary Ann Barker, daughter of Mr. Alexander Barker, of this town, on Sanday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Doseph T. Danbar to Miss Elizabeth S. Durfee, daughter of the late Mr. Benjamin Durfee, of this town.—Mencury, Dec. 21, 1833.

Southwick-Place. In this town on the 8th, inst., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Joseph T. Danbar to Miss Elizabeth S. Durfee, daughter of Mr. Alexander Barker, of this town.—Mencury, Dec. 28, 1833.

(Concluded.)

Can any one add to this list of mar-

(Concluded.)

Can any one add to this list of marringes?—E. M. T.

QUERIES.

"8118. PALATINATES of PALATINES—Was a record kept of the Palathoutes of Palathous who were haded on Governor's Island and dwelt there for a short three? If so, where mul how can one get necess to it?—M. B. M.

3114. WARD—Samuel Ward, of Middletown, Conn., born March 11, 1743, son of Bamuel Ward and Hamah (Contwell) Ward, was in Capt. Marcy's co., of the sixth battallon, Wadsworthy brigade of the Roy, army, in 1776. He had a daughter, Elizabeth, born June 6, 1778, at Middletown, who marked Joshua Arnold. What was the mane of Samuel Ward's wife?—M. B. M.

B115. ARNOLD—Where did Eben-ezer Arnold, who died in Middletown Nov. 2, 1753, IIvo prior to his residence there? If bind a son, "Ebenezer, who married Anna Miller, 1753,—M. B. M.

3116. RANDALL—Can any one give information of John Randall, a member of the "Boston Ten Party," or tell where the information may be found?

8117. THRALL—Wanted the ancestry of Persis Thrail, born 1778. She married Amasa Bridges in Bolton, Conn., 1794. Was Lennet Thrail, of Bolton (1775) the father of Persis?—M. C. N.

8118. WATERS—Who were the parents of Anron, Joseph, Amusa, Dantel, John, Israel, Hannah and Eunice Waters, of Charlestown, or Salem, Mass? Aaron and Joseph married sisters named Hills. One of them, Lidu, lived in Lewis Co., N. Y. I have been told their father served in the Revelutionary war.—J. W. H.

8119. ROCKWELL-Who were the \$119. ROCKWELL—Who were the parents of William Rockwell, of Granby, Coun.? He married Annis Clark. Their children were Lena, Perez, Heman, Anson, and Annis. Also the aucestry of Annis Clark. Descendants of William and Annis Clark Rockwell are thought to live in New Haven, Coun.—J. W. H.

3120. Roe-Hugh Roe, of Hartford. —1661—removed to Mass, (Salem or Weymouth), but in 1669 is freenant in Conn.; before 1678 was in Suffled, where he died Aug. 5, 1689. Peter Roe, Abigail, died Sept. 8, 1689. Peter Roe,

8121, MERCER, MOTT-Wanted, an S12, MERCER, MOTE-Winded, au-cestry of Renjamin James Mercer, who married Mar. 23, 1787, Elizabeth Mott. A son Benjamia, horn Oct. 25, 1787, married Elizabeth Delamy June 14, 1808. They had three sons. Edwin, James, and Theodore,—N. R. F.

3124. Who were Israel and Tyler ; Patmer, brothers, who ind., about 1805 and 1808 respectively, Sarah and Lacy Champlin, sisters, daughters of above Thomas and Lacy (Niles) Champlin?—

3125. TEFFT-Who was Gardiner S15. LEFT—Who was Gardiner reft or fulft, who martied, about 1808, Susan Champliu, another daughter of above Thomas and Incy (Niles) Champliu. Did Gardiner Tifft have any family?—J. D. C.

ANSWERS.

the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Capt. John D. Scott, to Miss Matilda Fish, daughter of Mr. Barker Fish of this town.— Mercusy, June 29, 1833.

Barker-Peckham. On Sunday last Hawkins, who was son of Daniel'

RUMFORD BAKING POWDER

Has No Equal.

William C. Cozzens & Co.

We wish to announce that we are still doing business and have a lot of bargains to offer the public at low prices.

WALL PAPERS at half price,

WILLIAM C. COZZENS & CO., 138 THAMES STREET.

EVERYTHING

Housekeeping. CARPETS,

FURNITURE,

Rockers, Easy Chairs, Faucy Chairs, Morris Chairs, Desks, Cabinets, Bookcases, Lamps, Clocks, Mats, Stoves, Rauges, Kitchen Utensils, Bedsteads, Tables, Washshands, Fletures, Sofas, Lounges, Couches, Chiffoniers, Mirrors, Rugs, Officioths, Linoleums, Mattings, Parlor Suits, Dining-Room Suits, Bedroom Suits, China Closets, Music Cabinets, EVERYTHING you can think of for furnishing your home, and at prices that will astonish you. Call and inspect our full line.

A. C. TITUS CO.,

225-229 THAMES STREET.

Brown and Alice, dan. of Benj. and Elizabeth (White) Hearnden, who was son of Elder Chad Brown and his wife Elizabeth. Hosanna had two children, Mary, who married David Burlingham, and Othniel, who married——, and was the father of Col. Chad Brown, of Glocester, R. I., who married June 19, 1749, Zervlah Evans. They died within two days of each other, burled near Harmony Village, R. I. Col. Chad, born 1729. He could have had a sister Patience.

Elizabeth. Hosanna had two children, Mary, who married David Burliagham and Othniel, who married — and othniel, who married — and other children, I have them and, but Othniel Brown had a scend constant Patience, thus: I have them and, but Othniel Brown had a scend constant Patience, thus: Daniel Brown had a son Jabez Brown, as well as a son Othniel. Jabez died Sept. 9, 1724; md. Anne, who d. Feb. 25, 1727, and had in 1714 a shop, 10 acres, and a dwelling house, which he and wife Anne sold July 24, 1714, for 80 pounds, to John Jenekes; and Oct. 31, 1715, he sold to his brother Daniel for 110-pounds, "my part of dwelling house and 174 acres." In they deed he calls himself a dish turner; his child, William Brown, was of Smithfield, R. I., and married Patience and had Patience Brown, who mid. Jan. 16, 1746, Caleb Arnold (Joseph, Eleuzer, Thomas, Thomas Arnold). Caleb was born 5, 26, 1725; Curporal, 1776; had Nehentah Arnold, b. Mar. 1, 1748. This Patlence does not seem to belong to your question. Surface and produced in Land Westerly, by large and western to belong to your question. Surface and produced in Land Westerly, by large and western to belong to your question. Surface and produced in Land Westerly, by large and western to belong to your question. Surface and back, and westerly, by large and western to belong to your question. Surface and produced head and westerly, by large and western to belong to your question. Surface and produced head and westerly, by large and western to belong to your question. Surface and brown by deed, bearing date November in 1820 and westerly, by large and 174 acres. This child, William Brown, was of Smithfield, R. I., and married Patience and had Patience Brown, who may be and the produced the same premises condition of the same premises and the produced the same premises and premises conveyed by deed, bearing the produced the produced the same premises and premises conveyed

Retter a fittle childing than a great deal of beartbreak.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

1898. They had three sons. Edwin, James, and Theodore,—N. R. F.

3122. WHEELER, FULLER—Mary Wheeler, born Rec. 4, 1788, matried Daniel Fuller (buin Jam. 22, 1763). Their children were: Charity, David, Wheeler, Tuman, Daniel, Alva, Polly, Henry, Elizabeth, Julia A., Almira, Parmelia, Matiida; some of whom, if not all, were born at Williamstown (Berkshire Co.), Mass. Information wanted about the ancestry of Mary Wheeler,—M. R. M.

3123. NILES, ELDRIDGE—Who was Lucy Niles who married in 1775, Thomas Champlin of South Kingstown, R. I.? She d. in 1791, and Thomas and, 2, in 1782, Sarah Eldridge. What was her parentage?—J. D. C.

3124. Who were Israel and Tyler Patuner, brothers, who and, about 1805.

gace.
The understaned hereby gives notice of his intention to bid at said said.
F. JEROME DAVIS, Mortgace.
Newport, Jan. B, 1902-1-18-3w

Newport, Jan. 11, 1922–148.56

At the Court of Probate of the Fifty of Newport in Rhode Islandholden on Monday, the 18th day of January 1922, at 100 clock, in the 18th day of January 1922, at 100 clock, in the 18th day of January 1922, at 100 clock, in the 18th day of January 1922, at 100 clock, in the 18th day of January 1922, at 192

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Statishul rolls, being of the same premises conveyed by deed from Angustus Chace, bearing data. April 28, 1823, and recorded in Land Records of the Town of Tiverton, Vol. 22, page 231.

Tot No. 2: Northerly by Hooper street, four Tods; Fasterly, by Iol No. 3, ten rods; and Westerly, by Iol No. 3, ten rods; and Westerly, by Iol No. 3, ten rods, and Westerly, by Iol No. 3, ten rods, aren ab rods, Iedag the same premises conveyed by deed, bearing data November 10, 1831, by Augustus Chace, and recorded in Land Records of Tiverton, Vol. 25, page 112.

Lot No. 3: Sontherly, by Hooper street; Fasterly, by Iol No. 3: Sontherly, by Iol No. 2, ten rods; Southerly, by Iol No. 4: A man Westerly, by the salt water of the same premises conveyed by John Danoes and Premises and Premises Charles to Premise and Premises Charles and Premises and Pre

Temptation rarely comes in working hours. It is in their leisure time that men are made or marred.

BOSTON STORE

ANNUAL

CLEARING-UP SALE.

Cotton Underwear.

Cotton Underwear.
Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns, good quality material, full sizes, and well made. Regular pilee 6 c.; side price each,
Children's Flannelette Night Gowns,
2 to 6 years. Regular price 35 c.; sale price, gach,
Ladies' Drawers, cambrio trimmed with flue embroidery. Regular pilee 60 c.; for this sale, per pair, 38 c.
Ladies' (Chemises of line cambrie, trimmed with flue Hamburg and Insertion, Regular price \$1; for this sale, each,

Collars.

Collars.

Men's 4-ply Linen Collars, in the most approved and ap-lo-dato tyles; camplete line of sizes in each style, Regular price 15c.; sale price,

Men's 4-ply Linen Culls, various styles for link and button. Regu-lar price 20c; sale price, a pair,

Underskirts of black mercertzeit Ital-lan Cloth, superior quality. Regu-lar price \$1.00; salo price, cach, \$1.49

Sacques.

Ladles' Lawu Dressing Sacques, plain white, and some with color in the form of delicate stripes, some trimmed with embrodery, and others with lace insertion. Regular prices \$2 to \$3; sale price, each, 95c

Cheviot.

English Cheviot for Ladies' dresses, black and mavy blue with pened siripes. Regular, price \$1.00; sale price, a yard, Art Squares, six feet by nine, various styles and colorings. Regular price \$1.75; sale price, each, \$2.89

Sonp. Soap.

"Violetto de Parme" Toilet Soap, a really excellent article for general use. While the lot lasts, 3 cakes

Refined Machine Oil, per bottle, " 2c

Paper. 21 sheets Note Paper with Envelopes le to match,

50 dozen Ladles' Pure Linen Collars, The regular 15.e grade; sale price,

Cashmere. Black Carbinere, 44 Inches Wide, strictly all pure wool. Regular pure 500; sale price, a yard, 390

listate of Simon R. Sheffleld.

Estate of Simon R. Sheffled.

FLORENCE M. SHEFFFELD, Administratify of the estate of Shuon R. Sheffled, late of sild New Shoreham, deceased, presents her 2d account with the estate of said deceased, for allowance; which account contains a civill of the sale of reful estate, and the same is received and referred to the 3d day of Vebruiry, 184, at 8 o'clock p. m., at the Town half, in solt Now Shoreham, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, more a week, in the Newport Agreency.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, 1-183w J. Clerk.

At the Court of Produce of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the Rich day of January, A. D. Pet, at 100 elock at m. ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Gwenaldy Williple, representing herself to be a filmer over the day of fourteen years and resident of said Newport, and marging the Court to upon the Petition of the Court to appear to be ber Guraling. It is created to be the Court to appear to be ber Guraling. It is created that the consideration of said pelliton be referred 10 Monday, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1992, at 100 clocks, and the Probate Offle of the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereoffse given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Mercents, unice a week at least, for fourteen Interested, by advertisement in the Newpar-Mercury, once a week at least, for fourier days. BUNCAN A. HAZARD, 141 Probate Clerk.

Probate Clerk's Office, Middletown, R. L., January I. A. B. 1902.

STHER A: PECK HAM, Widow and others, have this day-filed in this Office, their pellitien, in writing, to the Court of Probate of said Middletown, praying that Alvin II. Peckhaun, af Januschaun, R. L., or some other sulfable person, may be appointed Administration the estate of HERMAN F. PECKHAM, late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate to the state of the filing and pendency of their said petitioners have applied to une to give notice of the filing and pendency of their said petition according to law.

Notice is hereby given to all persons in any wise interested in said petition, that the same will be considered and acted upon, at the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, be trenifeld day of January Instant, A. D. 1902, at one of clock p. m. ALBERT L. CHASE, 14. Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. L.,

Cauri of Probate, Middletown, R. L., 100 (1981). December 16. A. D. 1901. SUSAN G. CHASE and others, present to this Court their petition, in writing, praying that Albert L. Chase, or some other salinable person, may be appointed Administrator on the estate of EDW., RD. P. CHASE.

Inter of said Middletown, who decrased intestate.

hate of said Midaletown, who accesses a mea-inte.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Product, to be held at the Town Hall in said. Middle-town, on Monday, the Iwentieth day of Janu-ary next, A. D. 1822, at one of clock p. m., and that notice thereof be published for four-tien days, once a week at least, in the Nov-port Mexeury.

ALBERT L. CHASE.

1221 Product Clerk.

Court of Proteste, Middletown, R. L.,
Lecember 18, A. D. 1901
MARTHA C. Billiss, Wildow, presents to
the Court her petition, in willing, praying that letters of administration may be
granted her, on the estate of her former husband.

rainted ner, on the estate of her former hashand,
band,

MILLIAM II. BLINS,
late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate.

It is ordered that the consideration of said pellition be referred to the fourt of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the trendicht day of January, next, A.D., 192, a time of clock p.m., and that notice thereof be published for fourtien days, once a week at least in the Newport Mercury.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
12-21

Probate Clerk.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE

Tam O'Shanters.

Warsted Taun-o'-Shanter Caps, for glifs, in all the deshable colors. Regular price 50c.; sale price, each,

Children's Glugham Dresses, in sizes one to eight years. Regular price \$1.75 to \$3; sale price, each, \$6c Satine.

Black Satine, for lining, 32 inches wide. Regular price 15c.; sale price, a yard,

Percaline.

Percanne.

Black Moire Percaline, 36 inches wide.

Regular price 150.1 sale price, a

7c Grenadine.

Black Silk Grenadine, for dresses or walsts, 32 Inches wide, all pure silk. Regular price \$1; sale price, a yard,

Peabella Fox Boos, superfor quality. Regular price \$18; sale price, each, \$13, Laces, etc.

Laces, etc.

150 pleces furifiation Torchon Lace Edges and Insertions, from 8 to 5 inches wide. Usual price 10 and 123c, sale price, per yard,
Lace Edges and Insertions, a mixed lot of various kinds, white, black, ecru, 3 to 5 inches wide. Former price 25c, to 50c, all reduced to, per yard, per yard,
per yard,
Pine Hamburg Embrotdery, in a variety of designs, 4 to 6 inches wide,
Regular price 15c.; sale price, per 8
16c

Full-Eze Crochet Quilts. Usually sold at 70c., while the lot lasts they will be sold at each, to sold at each to

Blankets, etc.
California Wool Blankets, size 11-4, soft and thesey. Regular price \$5; sale price, per pair, \$3.69
11-4 Heavy Wool Blankets. Regular \$4 quality. Only a small lot and while it lasts the price is per pair, \$2.58

Grey Blankets and also white, weight 6 pounds. Regular' price \$1.75; re-duced to, per pair, \$1.29

Ribbons.

Blankets, etc.

Paney Silk Ribben, Nos. 12 and 16, all colors. Regular prices 15c, to 25c; sale price, per yard, 10c Double-face Ribbon No. 40, all colors. Regular price 55c; sale price, per yard, 29c

At the Court of Protate of the City of Newport, in Rindle Island, holden Sewport, in Rindle Island, holden on Monday, the 19th day of the considered A.A. (20), at the clock A. M. ON THE PETHTON, in withing, of George U. Chase, Guardian of the person and estated MARE A. T. READ.

of full ago, of Newport, presented this day to the Court of Probate of said Newport, preparing for licity of Probate of said Newport, and particularly described in said potition, for fun purpose of paying the debts of said and maint and the expenses of supporting her, and said pelitioner having applied to this said Court of Probate to give notice in the Newport Mercany.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that said settlion will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in the City Hall in said Newport.

Di NCAN A. HAZARD,

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, helten on Monday, the Soin day of December, A. B. 1801, at 100 clock a. m. ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Robert C. Count, of Whitinsville, Massachu-

setts, presented this day, praying that letters on admittal-tration on the seittle of EFA LEONE CONANT, tate of said New port, alexand, intention, may be granted to him or some other suitable perbe grantled to litim or some other sommer person:
It is ordered that the consideration of said
petition be referred to Monday, the 20th dayof January, A. B. 1922, at 10 o'clock a. m., at
the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport,
and that notice thereof be given to all persons
interested, by advertisement in the Acceptate
Mercury once a week at least, for fourteen
days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD,
1-4

Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 30th day of December, A. D. Ed., At 10 o'clock a. m. ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Ellen F. O'Brien, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on he estate of PATRICK O'BRIEN, late of said Newport, decreased, intestate, may be granted to her, or some other suitable person:

Son

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition to referred to Monday, the 28th day of January. A. B. 1991, at 10 o'clock n. m., at he. Probate Office in the Unit Hall, Newyort, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by anteritsement in the Newport Merenry, other a wick at least, for fourteen days.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. L.,
Lecember 16, A. D. 1801.

MARY WARD GREENE, the 50le Executive of the last will and testiment of
NATHANIEL GREENE, the
last of sald Middletown, decreased, presents to
this Court her first and final account with the
estate of sald decreased, and there, on prays that
the same may be canonined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the same

tate of said Middletown, who deceased intestate.

It is ardered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Nonlay, the uteralleto day of Japanary, next, A.D., 1202, at one o'clock pana, and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, careen week at least in the New port Mercury.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE,

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly Appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newsont, R. L., or pointed the City of Newyort, bereign the probate of the City of Newyort, paradian of the person and estate of alMEON HAZARD, of full persons having clatons against said-cetate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indeted to make payment to will be made to be said at the Town Halling all Middletown, on Mynday, the date hereof, and those indeted to make payment to the person in the will be considered and never the Middletown, on Mynday, the date hereof, and those indeted to make payment to the full person having clatons against said-cetate to Halling and the fourth of Probate Clerk.

Newport, R. L., Ike, 14th, 1901—12-14-14w

1221

Probate Clerk's Office, Middletown, R. L., Broadlet Clerk's Office, Middletown, R. L. Broadletown, R. L.

OPNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

he same may be examined, anower more resided.
It is ordered that the consideration of satisfactors the referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall to said Middle lown, on Monchay, the twintich day of family next, A. D. 1825 at one o'clock p. m., and that notive throat the published for four-tendays, once a week at least, in the Newton Microwith Microwith.

ten days, once a week at resequence perf Mercury.

123 ALBERT La CHASE, 1
Product Cierk.